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Riots Flare as Mobs Seek To Avenge Gandhi's Death; Plot to Kill Nehru Charged

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FIGHTING RAGES IN NEW DELHI, BOMBAY AREAS

Militant Mahasabha Group Is Target of Mahatma's Followers.

PLOTTERS HUNTED

High Indian Officials Said to Have Been Slated for Assassination.

New Delhi. (Monday) Feb. 2 (AP)—The bitter cries of angry mobs were punctuated by rifle fire today as Indian mourners of Mohandas K. Gandhi tried to avenge their leader's death.

Crowds of the assassinated Hindu peace-maker's followers went on the warpath in New Delhi and elsewhere against members of the militant Hindu politico-religious group, Mahasabha. Police said Gandhi's assassin belonged to the group.

Report Plot To Kill Leaders

Earlier a high Indian official had announced that police were moving to crush a plot to kill Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Home Minister Sardar Vallabhai Patel, and Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Secret police agents were on the hunt for the plotters and trouble-makers, and police and military gunfire was heard as mobs went into action.

The shots were audible at the sacred burning ground on the Jumna River where Gandhi's ashes lay in state. The ashes will remain there until they are scattered on the waters of India's holy rivers.

Incensed followers of the frail Hindu leader were after members of the Mahasabha because that group recently became violently anti-Gandhi. It opposed him because he advocated that India's Hindus and Moslems make peace.

Meanwhile, the government indicated it would be unusually severe with trouble-makers of any kind.

The situation caused some observers to speculate on whether India was heading toward a one-party government pledged to communal harmony.

Arrests Made In Bombay

In Bombay, several members of the Mahasabha group were arrested in an investigation of charges of conspiracy to liquidate some unidentified ranking Indian figures.

Patel, the "iron man" of the congress party, who claimed he was a target in a conspiracy plot along with Nehru and Azad, declined to specify whether the plot included Gandhi's assassination.

He addressed a message to the people urging them to leave the punishment of Gandhi's slayers to the government.

Yesterday the sorrowing Nehru placed roses and jasmine beside Gandhi's funeral pyre as thousands of Gandhi's followers watched the cremation ceremony.

Gunfire from police and Indian troops crackled here and in Bombay province to quell rioters who shouted blame for Gandhi's murder upon the militant Hindu Mahasabha leaders who were beaten.

A news dispatch from Cawnpore, big industrial town in the united provinces, said troops were called out and curfew imposed there after attacks upon a Hindu group opposed to Gandhi's preachings.

Police here arrested G. V. Deshpande, secretary of the Mahasabha party, on undisclosed charges. Within a few hours mobs carrying banners of the socialist party tried to set fire to a residence here of another Mahasabha member.

Seek To Smash Conspiracy
Patel, who is India's chief law enforcement officer, told this correspondent arrests were being made to smash the conspiracy and added: "There is ample evidence that we were marked to be liquidated because a certain group believed we were making too many concessions

to Pakistan and Moslems generally."

Patel did not name the Mahasabha party. Police said Narayan Vinayak Godse, held as the assassin of Gandhi, was a member. The statement aroused furious resentment among members of the congress and socialist parties.

The people were anticipating an early government order outlawing the Mahasabha, which government officials blamed for fanning communal hatred through anti-Moslem propaganda. Its avowed aim is to transform India into a religious state with laws rooted in ancient Hindu rules. The name means "Great Hindu Organization."

The Rastriya Swayam Sevay-sangh, another militant group popularly known as RSS, may be slated for similar treatment. They are not affiliated with the All-India Congress party.

In reference to Godse's arrest, Patel said the case was under court determination and it would be improper for him to comment upon it.

"I can tell you the police and government are working hard and that

we believe we will crush this conspiracy," he told this correspondent.

New Delhi newspapers said they had learned that Godse made statements implicating several persons in New Delhi and elsewhere as members of a conspiracy to kill Gandhi and other persons not named.

Police refused comment.

Says Gang Uncovered

The newspaper National Call said Godse's statement uncovered existence of a gang that operated in Delhi, Bombay, the East Punjab and West Bengal. The account declared Godse's group was responsible for placing the bomb that exploded near Gandhi several days before his assassination.

Recently a man with hand grenades in his pockets was arrested at a meeting in Armitisar addressed by Nehru. The newspaper said Godse's group was implicated in that.

Police are holding incommunicado both men involved in those cases.

Tears streamed down Nehru's face as he placed the floral tribute beside the ashes of the man who once declared Nehru his spiritual heir.

"Bapuji, here are flowers," said Nehru. "Today at least I have your bones and ashes to offer them. What will I offer them tomorrow and to whom?"

Bapuji affectionately means father.

Nehru could not remain long at the funeral grounds near the Jumna. He asked relatives to stay on, saying "let me not create a scene here again. Let me go home."

Rites to Be Held Today

Patel said part of Gandhi's ashes will be cast into the river at 9 a.m. tomorrow, but some of his bones will be scattered later into other streams sacred to the Hindus, as a symbol of love between Gandhi and his people.

Under no circumstances will any bones be preserved as a relic and used in connection with some memorial, Patel said.

"That is completely contrary to the Hindu religion," Patel explained. Gandhi's ashes were placed in state at prayer services at the funeral grounds this morning. The services were orderly and impressive, and in sharp contrast to the hysterical turmoil that prevailed at Saturday's cremation rites.

A barbed wire barricade had been thrown up by the military for the prayer service.

Spectators ringed the enclosure in which relatives and close friends bowed in homage at the fire-scarred brick platform. Gandhi's ashes were rounded upon it.

Floral tributes of red and white roses, sacred marigolds and other blooms bordered the cremation platform.

Holy words were spelled out with rose petals. The name "Ram" was lettered in English in each four corner, and at the head was the word "Om," another word for God.

Relatives Pay Tribute

Barefooted relatives chanted Hindu and Moslem verses and sang some Christian hymns. They clapped hands in cadence with music.

At the conclusion they formed a circle, walked slowly three times about the cold funeral pyre to symbolize the end of Gandhi's earthly ties.

Singly and in pairs they knelt at the base of the pyre, touching foreheads to the brick steps. Some touched fingers to the ashes and then to foreheads.

One conspicuous Moslem present was socialist party leader Mir Mush-taq Ahmed, who carried a holstered revolver which slipped conspicuously against his side. He did not explain the reason for the weapon.

Throughout the night the military had guarded the pyre while the fire turned into ashes. The soldiers were in stocking feet because shoes would be considered as defiling the grounds. They stirred the embers with a long pole.

G. D. Birla, wealthy owner of the mansion where Gandhi died after he was shot, said the house will be dedicated to some public use "in name of the great saint who is gone."

Congress chieftains and the country's leaders will determine the use for the spacious home. Its grounds included a private temple and several other buildings.

It is already becoming a shrine. Hundreds visit the grounds daily. Many kneel and rub soil on their hands and then their foreheads.

The things that Gandhi loved and used have been placed in the room he occupied. A large portrait of Gandhi rests against a huge bolster on the simple cot where he slept. On the floor nearby is the spinning wheel on which he had spun miles of cotton thread.

Bombay Rioters Loot and Burn; Death Toll at 50

200 Injured in Province When Hindu Nationalists Attack Left Wing Group

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (AP).—New violence flared in Bombay Province today, but it took the form of looting and arson rather than murder. Unofficial estimates of casualties in rioting since the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi on Friday placed the dead at fifty and the wounded around 200 for the entire province.

There appeared to be no danger to the Bombay government. Prompt dispatch of troops to maintain order and the imposition of a curfew were credited with easing the situation.

Violence was reported in this city and in Poona, Kolhapur, Sangli and Ahmadnagar, all in Bombay Province. It was far less fierce than the first phase of the costly Moslem-Hindu riots of 1946.

Hindu Nationalists were venting their ire on members of the Left-Wing Hindu Mahasabha organization. Police in New Delhi identified Mr. Gandhi's slayer as a member of that group.

Crowds from the Hindu areas rushed the premises of the Mahasabha, whose leaders were seized and beaten. Cries of "Death to Mahasabha" were heard. Slogans appeared on walls in red paint saying "Remember they killed the holy Mahatma!" Police fired to disperse the crowds.

Some groups considered sympathetic with the Mahasabha began to issue statements denying such affiliation, but newspapers declined to publish them.

In Poona, a Mahasabha center, the rioting apparently was worse than in Bombay. The police in Poona issued orders to shoot looters and arsonists on sight, newspaper dispatches from that city said. Crowds set fire to two houses owned by members of Mahasabha and tried to set a factory on fire. Pedestrians and motorists were robbed of cash and valuables by the rioters.

The correspondent for "The National Standard" in Poona said one person was killed and five wounded when police fired on crowds in Kolhapur. The Poona situation was quieting under rigid enforcement of curfew.

Other reports of looting and burning came from Narsimwadi, Satara, Nagar, Nipani, Miraj and Vetli in the Bombay area.

Madras Frees Moslems As Gesture To Gandhi

Madras, India, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Madras government announced today the release of all Moslems who had been arrested in connection with the "disturbed situation" in the Madras-Hyderabad border area.

The Government said the action was a gesture of homage to the martyred Mohandas Gandhi.

District authorities received reports of Hindu-Moslem rioting yesterday in southern Madras in which police killed four Hindus who attacked Moslems. The rioting was set off by erroneous reports that Gandhi's slayer was a Moslem.

Russia Protests B-17 Watch on Ship Off Japan

Note to U. S. Says Bombers Circle Over Its Craft in 'Importunate Inspection'

By The Associated Press

LONDON, (Monday) Feb. 2.—The Soviet Union has sent a protest note to the United States requesting that American planes cease "importunate inspection" of Russian shipping in Japanese waters, the Moscow radio said today.

The note charged that Flying Fortresses have been circling low and sometimes diving on Soviet ships in the Sea of Japan and the Yellow Sea, in "infringements upon the freedom of merchant shipping."

The Moscow broadcast said that the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, headed by Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov, handed the note to American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith Friday, de-

manding the American government to issue the necessary instructions... not to permit similar infringements in the future."

The Moscow radio, quoting a dispatch by Tass, Soviet official news agency, said Russia complained that the actions of American aircraft had evoked "legitimate resentment on the part of the crews and passengers of Soviet steamers."

The text of the Moscow broadcast of the Tass dispatch:

"According to available reports, in recent months American aircraft, including Flying Fortress bombers, have been subjecting Soviet merchant ships in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan to importunate inspection from the air by circling over the ships, flying over them at mast-top altitude and even diving on them. These actions of American aircraft naturally evoke legitimate resentment on the part of the crews and passengers of the Soviet steamships."

"The rude attempts of the American authorities at establishing their control of shipping in the

Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan, far beyond their territorial waters, can be regarded only as manifestations of their utter unwill-

ingness to reckon with the legitimate interests of the merchant shipping of other countries.

"In view of this, on Jan. 30 this year the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R. sent a note to the American Embassy at Moscow in which it informs the government of the U. S. A. of these actions of American aircraft, and calls its attention to the above-stated infringements upon the freedom of merchant shipping."

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R.," the note states, "expects the U. S. A. government to issue the necessary instructions to the appropriate American authorities commanding them not to permit similar infringements in the future."

RUSSIA CHARGES U.S. PLANES 'SPY' ON SOVIET SHIPS

New Complaint Hits Alleged Operations of Craft Near Japan.

THIRD RECENT PROTEST

Moscow Is Seen Opening New Diplomatic Drive Against U. S. Policies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—(AP) Russia may be opening up a new front in its diplomatic drive against the United States, to counterbalance western power moves in Europe and the Middle East.

This was indicated tonight in a Moscow broadcast reporting a protest had been filed over alleged operations of American army planes near Japan.

The complaint, heard in London, was that Flying Fortresses were diving on Russian ships in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan. The Russians called it "importunate inspection" and said it amounted to "infringements upon the freedom of merchant shipping."

Not Received in Capital

State department officials said the note had not been received here so far as they knew. The broadcast said it was handed to Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith only Friday. That left little time for it to get here before the Russians made propaganda use of it.

These officials had no doubt, however, that the note would be along Monday or Tuesday, just as Secretary of State Marshall is getting off his rejection of two earlier Moscow protests against American activities in the Mediterranean area.

Aside from their main drive to get the recovery of western Europe organized in line with the Marshall Plan, American officials recently have been concentrating their efforts on the strategic Middle East. For them the Far East has become temporarily a secondary area of concern.

The first indication that Russia might try to force the diplomatic struggle on the Oriental front came a week ago. At that time Soviet Ambassador Panyushkin told the Associated Press that his government was not too pleased with the way things were going in Japan.

Actually the Russians are practically shut out of Japan at the present time. There is a deadlock between the Soviets and the United States over ending the occupation of Korea. In China the Communist opposition to the American-backed government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has been registering steady gains in its military campaigns in Manchuria for months.

The situation is one which the United States would like to keep quiet while other matters are attended to. Therefore it offers Russia possibilities for diversion if the Soviets can find the issues essential to such diplomatic conflict.

It was in this light that word of the newest protest was being studied here by diplomatic authorities. The complex struggle over the destiny of the Middle East appears

likely to develop a major crisis in American-Soviet relations in the next three months.

Two Russian protests against American warships in Italian ports and American use of an airbase near Tripoli are at hand. They are considered here to mark the opening of Soviet counter-action against the expansion of American power in the eastern Mediterranean.

U. S. to Reject Protests

These protests are due to be rejected outright by Secretary of State Marshall, probably tomorrow. According to State department officials he will tell the Russian government:

1. That the warships are legally visiting Italian ports with the express approval of the Italian government.

2. That the Mellaha airbase near Tripoli can be legally used by the United States under permission from the British who are temporarily administering Libya.

The notes tie into a much more important pattern of east-west conflict over the whole of the eastern Mediterranean area.

Marshall denied last week that the United States and Britain have a joint plan for the defense of the strategic area against Russia. That the United States has, however, now underwritten the position of the British empire in that region is a fact not of secret agreements but of vigorous actions.

Note the help given to Turkey and Greece, the gradual development of a more forceful American policy in Palestine, the regular pre-

sence of American warships in the Mediterranean, and the reopening of the Mellaha base. They have filled a power vacuum which existed little more than a year ago because of the weakness of the British.

The Soviets have been unable to do much recently about the extension of American power.

Crisis Seen Building

In the next three months, however, the conflict seems certain to reach crucial proportions on several points:

1. Britain will have to find some way to revive the projected Anglo-Iraq mutual assistance treaty. It was designed as the keystone of a system of British-Arab treaties to bulwark the position of the western powers throughout the Arab world.

2. United States efforts to put the Greek government back on its own feet are presently going into preparations for a spring offensive against the guerrillas. There is complete uncertainty here over how much support the guerrillas will get from Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania when the showdown comes. There is a conviction that the Kremlin will call the signals.

3. Italy is scheduled to hold national elections in April. The expectation in Washington is that the Communists will seize upon the opportunity for another major attempt to weaken and discredit forces friendly to the western powers.

4. Britain is due to withdraw her forces from Palestine in May. The political furor leading up to that development may further inflame Arab anti-western antagonisms. Officials expect Communist agitators will make the most of whatever trouble develops.

5. The United Nations will have to decide soon whether, and how, they intend to enforce the partition of Palestine. If the great powers were called on to do it, Russia would have a claim to participation. The presence of Soviet forces in Palestine might have the effect of leapfrogging them into the foothold as a Mediterranean power.

Communists Trying To Enter Palestine

London, Feb. 1 (AP)—An authoritative British source reported today increased attempts to "infiltrate Communist agents" into Palestine.

The informant said many agents had been found in the questioning of the 13,000 or more Jewish immigrants aboard the ships Pan Crescent and Pan York which sur-

rendered to British Navy units in the Mediterranean late in December.

Those would-be immigrants had been loaded aboard the two ships at Constanza, Romanian port. All were taken to Cyprus.

Zleddin Shawa Bey, political agent for the Palestine Arab Committee with headquarters in London, said his organization "has positive proof that many of the thousands of illegal Jewish immigrants who reached Palestine in the last twelve months were trained Communist agents whose ultimate goal is to turn the country into a Russian base."

Zionists Criticize British

London, Feb. 1 (AP)—The British Zionist Federation conference passed a resolution today charging that Britain is holding up implementation of the United Nations decision on Palestine.

"By impeding the defense of the Yishuv (Jews in Palestine), allowing Arab preparations for warfare, refusing to permit the gradual transference of power and failing to co-operate with the United Nations commission the British administration is responsible for avoidable bloodshed and chaos," the resolution said.

Middle East Gets Arms, Briton Says

Reading, England, Feb. 1 (AP)—Ian Nikardo, Laborite member of Parliament, said tonight Britain is "arming the Middle East to fight."

He termed "disgraceful" the Government's decision to exclude the United Nations commission from Palestine until two weeks before the British mandate ends.

He declared in a speech here that he and another member of Parliament have unearthed "little-known facts about British arms deals in the Middle East."

"We are arming the Middle East," he added.

"We now have a British military mission consisting of 80 officers and other ranks whose function is to supply and train the Iraqi Army and supervise its re-equipment with British arms just when the whole Middle East is a powder barrel."

"We are assuring," Nikardo added, "that the Arab states will have plenty of forces trained when they start monkeying about with the United Nations."

Italian Election Campaign Begins

Rome, Feb. 1 (AP)—Campaigning for the Italian Republic's important parliamentary elections began in earnest today.

The elections will be held in April.

For months, Right-wing and Left-wing factions have been maneuvering for positions, seeking to gain the good will of the voters.

Nearly 29,000,000 Italians are eligible to vote.

Until last night, when the Constituent Assembly adjourned, the campaign had been delayed.

In last night's session, however, the Assembly wound up nineteen months of work on the new Constitution. It completed supplementary laws governing the coming election.

Then it adjourned sine die—to be recalled only in an emergency. Today's political developments in Italy were:

Leaders of the Left-wing's "Popular Front" heard speakers denounce Catholic Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government. They elected six Communists, six Socialists and nine Independents to their executive committee and decided to stage public demonstrations next Sunday.

Giuseppe Saragat's Socialist Workers' party met in Naples to discuss the formation of an Italian "third force" to stand between the extreme Right and Left.

De Gasperi's Christian Democrat bloc of 287 Assembly deputies began planning campaign tactics.

Italy And Yugoslavia Can Co-Operate—Sforza

Rome, Feb. 1 (AP)—Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, said today that the "common interest" of Yugoslavia and Italy are too great for them not to get together.

In an interview in the newspaper *Il Messaggero*, Sforza listed two recent developments as proof the two neighboring countries can co-operate:

1. A trade agreement was reached "despite many technical difficulties."

2. Yugoslavia's consent to an Italian request that she intervene with Albania, with which Italy has no diplomatic relations, to obtain release of Italians held there since the end of the war.

Pope Asks More Aid Of Argentina

Vatican City, Feb. 1 (AP)—Pope Pius XII appealed today to Argentine citizens to extend additional aid to Europe's war sufferers.

He urged generosity as "an elemental duty" and said God had given Argentina much of everything. The Pontiff expressed gratitude for the aid the South American nation already has provided.

The Pope gave his message to Msgr. Carlo Copello, nephew of Jaime Luis Cardinal Copello, of Buenos Aires.

Swiss Labor Accepts Controls

BERN, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Swiss Federation of Trade Unions accepted today a government proposal to freeze prices and wages at their present level until Oct. 31. The move is part of an anti-inflation program. The federation represents 400,000 workers.

Map Program for Germany

Christian Democrats Ask Integration Into Europe Economy

LUXEMBURG, Feb. 1 (AP)—Delegates to the European Christian Democratic party conference urged today that Germany be integrated into Europe's economy. They said it would be a step toward a federalized Europe.

Ending a three-day meeting, delegates from eleven nations agreed that reincorporating German resources into European commerce would contribute to the reconstruction of the Continent's economic system.

BERLINERS FEAR MONEY REFORM

BERLIN, Feb. 1. — (AP) Berliners are fearful and certain of a coming currency reform. They are passing money around at a speed which sometimes wears numbers off the paper marks.

The city is apparently on a mad hunt to convert paper money into personal property or allied money. In three weeks the price of an American dollar jumped from 180 to 360 marks on the black market. Such trading is illegal. The military exchange rate of the mark, which was worth 40 cents before the war, is 10 to the dollar in the U. S. zone of occupation.

American officials disclosed recently the U. S. Treasury had printed new currency for both occupied Germany and Korea. It was to be issued in the event of continued failure to agree with Soviet Russia on a peace settlement.

In Grip of Currency Jitters

Berlin has had currency jitters several times since the war but never on the recent scale. The man in the street feels certain he will get one or two new types of money, depending on whether the allies agree. He is confident the present German mark will be junked.

For this reason Berliners with money use their marks to buy furniture, gold, silver, gems, coffee, cocoa, cigarettes, stockings—anything considered to have tangible value.

Recent auctions by the city's top firms have been crowded. Police were called at times to restore order. Old paintings which formerly sold for 20,000 marks went for more than 100,000. Prices of gold and silver more than doubled. Antique shops' shelves are half bare.

"And we can't fill them up," one dealer complained. "No one wants to sell his old China or silver any more. We can give them only marks for it, and they don't want that."

To safeguard themselves, many storeowners refuse to sell items. Several antique and jewelry shops display choice items for "decorative purposes only."

Scarcity of Coins

One rumor recently was that any currency reform would exempt small coins. As a result pocket money is scarce. Rather than give small change, ticket girls at subway and elevated stations sell only weekly commutation tickets at two marks each. Many customers give postage stamps for small purchases. As a result merchants find themselves competing with the post office.

Practically the only Berliners not worried by the situation are the big black marketeers. They know that so long as shops lack goods there will be a black market. If money reform decreases the currency in circulation, they simply will increase prices.

Separate eastern and western currency reforms would please the black market operators. Berliners would then have so many types of money these operators could gain on exchange. There would be a western German mark, an eastern German mark, American occupation scrip, British occupation money, and the various forbidden hard moneys, such as the dollar, pound, guilder, crown.

Clay Cites Rise in Crime

BERLIN, Feb. 1 (AP)—Crime has risen significantly in the American occupation zone, mainly because of the social and economic conditions under which Germans are living, General Lucius D. Clay said today.

In both Bavaria and Hesse, the rate of thefts, burglaries, prostitution and vagrancy has climbed. On the other hand, black-market activities have shown a moderate decline.

The American Military Governor's report for the last two weeks of January said strikes and labor disturbances in the Ruhr had little effect on coal production. Output reached 256,830 tons on Jan. 20, compared with a 262-576-ton daily average for December.

Rail transportation continued to suffer as a result of flood conditions, which in turn delayed coal distribution.

Slates Replace Paper in Hesse

BERLIN, Feb. 1 (AP)—Because of a shortage of paper, education officials in the State of Hesse have ordered schools to use 40,000 slates.

COMIFORM PLANS

OWN PUBLICATION

FEB 1948
Communist Group Met Recently In Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Feb. 1 (AP). A Cominform bulletin said today that the new Communist international organization met in Yugoslavia in mid-January.

The meeting was the first announced by the nine-nation body since it was organized in Poland last September. At that time the

Cominform declared war on the Marshall plan and what Communists call "United States imperialism."

The bulletin said delegates attending the Yugoslav meeting discussed the formation of a permanent editorial board for the Cominform organ which goes under the name "For Lasting Peace, for People Democracy."

A Russian, P. Yudin, was named as the editor in chief of the editorial board.

Calls "Protocol-M" Forgery

The Cominform was established by Communist representatives from Russia, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Hungary. The bulletin listed none of the top Communist leaders of the nine countries as having attended last month's meeting.

The bulletin described "Protocol-M" as a forgery concocted by the British Foreign Office and British intelligence, the American Federal Bureau of Investigation and the clique of Dr. Kurt Schumacher, German Social Democrat leader.

"Protocol-M" is a document detailing purported Communist plans for sabotage of the Marshall plan and a strike in the Ruhr in March. Details of the plan first were published last month by the French-controlled German newspaper *Der Kurier*. Foreign Office officials in London said they believed the document was authentic.]

ENTERPRISES' POOR RESULTS ANNOY SOVIET

Finance Minister Alleges Lag In Operation And Faulty Figures

Moscow, Feb. 1 (AP)—Arseny G. Zverev, Finance Minister, raked some Russian enterprises over the coals in his presentation of the annual budget message, *Pravda* reported today.

He noted that the motion picture studio Ashkabad has been working on one film for three years and can't seem to finish it.

The Communist party newspaper said the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) got a jolt when Zverev remarked that Moscow's lavish Bolshoi opera ballet theater exceeded its budget by 150,000 rubles. (The official rate of exchange is 5.3 rubles to the United States dollar.)

Asks Explanation

Zverev said one factory turning out roofing tiles put the cost of production at a figure far different from that of another factory turning out the same product. He asked for an accounting of the difference.

Zverev criticized two agricultural machinery factories for producing only 31 and 38 per cent of their quotas.

He said certain Soviet ministries were doing a poor job putting into operation and building new plants. The Ministry of Construction Materials invested 60 per cent of the new capital it was scheduled to invest in 1947, but new productive capacities amounted to only 23 per cent of its quota.

Cites Instances

He cited instances where the volume of construction had been exaggerated and where factories were holding more equipment and materials than they needed.

He said housing units were not being put into operation rapidly enough, and indicated the Soviet Union would have to make a great effort this year to meet the standards set by the budget.

The budget calls for total spending of 387,900,000,000 rubles, a record figure. Of this, the armed forces will get seventeen per cent.

Moscow Asserts U.S. Will Aid Spain

Moscow, Feb. 1 (AP)—An article in the Russian newspaper *Izvestia* said today the United States is about to include Spain in the Marshall plan. It declared it is impossible to take seriously a categorical State Department denial.

R. Moran, writer of the article, claimed the British Foreign Office is similarly inclined despite what he termed hypocritical support given to a United Nations anti-France resolution.

Claiming United States Army engineers are building five airfields in Spain, the Russian writer asserted Generalissimo Franco's regime is being supported by American dollars and English pounds.

A Tass dispatch printed in the Communist party organ, *Pravda*, today stated that the Congress of Industrial Organizations is advo-

cating "direct contact" with trade unions in the Marshall plan countries. The dispatch said this is being interpreted as a step in breaking off relations with unions in Russia and eastern Europe. This, the dispatch added, is an attempt to break up the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Tass also claimed the American Federation of Labor seeks to expand itself into a new "International Federation of Trade Unions" through support of an inter-American federation of workers.

China War At Rail Line

Peiping, Feb. 1 (P)—Battles between Chinese Government and Communist troops—both newly reinforced—were reported in progress today for key railway points 65 to 125 miles southwest of Mukden.

Pro-Government dispatches said the outcome was likely to have a decisive influence on the Manchurian situation.

They said Nationalist mechanized forces, newly shipped to Manchuria by sea, had made contact with the Communists and that fighting was in progress near Tahushan, Pan-shan, Kowpangtze and Chihhsien, all either junction stations or control positions on the network of South Manchurian Railways.

Communist Victory Cited

[The Communist radio said a Communist force had captured Kowpangtze, 90 miles southwest of Mukden, killing or capturing 600 Nationalist troops. The pro-Government Nanking paper *Ta Kung Pao* said the "Kowpangtze garrison had moved to new positions," an expression which often means loss of a position.]

The official Central News Agency confirmed that several points had been lost to reinforced Communist attackers around Chihhsien, 125 miles southwest of Mukden and the principal government base between Mukden and North China.

[Nanking reported that in Central China Government troops routed several thousand Communists between Kingmen and Tangyang, 130 and 150 miles west of Hankow.]

[Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Government Minister of War, appealed on the Hankow radio for all retired army officers and former soldiers to join local "home defense" units. He promised living allowances and pension.

Capital Reported Taking Gloomy View of China

SHANGHAI, Feb. 1 (P)—Donald S. Gilpatric, chief of the State Department's China relief mission, said today the present American outlook toward China is "one of very great discouragement." Newly arrived from Washington, he is here to administer a \$46,000,000 aid program already approved by Congress.

He said at an interview that the gloomy Washington attitude appears to be the result of a series of bad reports from China and the inability of American officials to see ground for improvement.

The mission already has allocated \$13,000,000 to voluntary agencies doing relief work in China, he said. Foodstuffs which have begun arriving as a major part of the program will be held until the expected period of critical food shortage starting in March.

MacArthur's Curbs On Correspondents' Travel To Continue

Tokyo, Monday, Feb. 2 (P)—

General MacArthur's public information director today notified Horace Bristol, of *Fortune* magazine, that new travel restrictions on correspondents will continue to be enforced. He suggested that *Fortune* assign someone else to Singapore, where Bristol sought to go.

Director Frayne Baker in his written reply to Bristol's request for round-trip orders said:

"... My suggestion is that you communicate these facts to your head office and request that some other person be selected to cover the assignment outside the (MacArthur's) theater."

Two Others Denied Orders

Previously, Bill Costello, of CBS, and Alpheus W. Jessup, of the McGraw-Hill publications, were denied round-trip orders from Japan and were told that if they left MacArthur's Far East command even temporarily they must surrender their houses here and take their families out of Japan.

Baker's letter to Bristol said "accreditation of all American correspondents in Japan is, strictly speaking, limited to Japan alone although the supreme commander (MacArthur) has broadly con-

strued the same to cover all areas within the theater over which he exercises command authority (Japan, Korea, Guam, Philippines) and even, indeed, to China where his authority is limited to emergency situations."

"Even under the broadest possible construction," Baker added, MacArthur could not extend correspondents' accreditation to areas beyond the limits of his command.

Sought Trip To Java

Costello had sought orders permitting a round trip to Java; Jessup has requested orders for a newsgathering trip to East Asia.

Baker explained that to hold housing for occupancy by correspondents' families while the correspondents were away would be wholly indefensible.

[Only military personnel ordered out of the theater on temporary duty are permitted to leave their families here.]

With the opening of limited private trade with Japan, Baker continued, living quarters are increasingly taxed.

"This renders it increasingly difficult for the supreme commander to justify the preferential status which he has endeavored to maintain for correspondents accredited to Japan. Were he to extend such status, on the other hand, to persons merely based here for coverage of all Oriental Asia, his position obviously would become untenable and he would be forced to put all persons, other than those directly employed by the occupation, on an identical status."

Aid From U. S. Plane Cited

TOKYO, Monday, Feb. 2 (P)—Lieut. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commander of the United States Far East Air Forces, was not available today for comment on Russian protests that United States bombers were making an "impudent inspection" of Russian shipping in Japanese waters.

Flying Fortresses on air-sea rescue assignments have flown over the Japan and Yellow Seas, from Tokyo, from Seoul, Korea, and from Hokkaido, northern Japan. It was an air-sea rescue plane that sighted the Russian ship *Dvina* recently when she developed engine trouble and called for help.

Soviet shipping from Vladivostok, Kamchatka and Sakhalin to north Korean ports on the east coast of Korea would pass through the Japan Sea. Ships from the same Soviet ports going to north Korean ports on Korea's west coast, or to Russian-controlled Dairen and Russian-occupied Port Arthur, Manchuria, would go through the Japan Sea, around the tip of Korea, and through the Yellow Sea.

United States aircraft flying from Tokyo to Seoul fly over the Japan sea; and planes from Seoul to Shanghai or Tsingtao, China, fly over the Yellow Sea. Air-sea rescue planes assist ships or planes that encounter trouble in those seas.

Such planes sometimes search for missing Japanese boats. In such searches, it is routine procedure to descend low enough to identify vessels they encounter, officials here explained.

Occupation zones extend twelve miles at sea from occupied territory (Japan and Korea) on the Japan and Yellow Seas. Other portions of those seas are regarded as international waters.

BLAST WRECKS PRESS OFFICE IN JERUSALEM

20 Injured In Explosion; Entire Block Threatened By Fire

Jerusalem, Monday, Feb. 2 (P)—

Twenty persons were injured last night when an explosion wrecked the plant of the *Palestine Post*, it was reported officially early today.

Despite the official report that there were no fatalities, police at the scene insisted one person was killed and a number gravely injured.

The blast started a fire which threatened a block fronting on Hasolel street in the heart of Jerusalem's Jewish sector.

Printers Injured By Slugs

Physicians said printers working on the ground floor of the Zionist, English-language newspaper plant suffered the most serious wounds from flying slugs. Several probably will be permanently blinded, they said.

Officers of the British Criminal Investigation Division, speaking to newsmen on the origin of the explosion, said "it could have been Arabs or it could have been Jewish terrorists."

An official of the Jewish Agency said, however, that "I think it is possible that it was done by Jews of any political leaning."

The CID officers said the blast occurred after an automobile loaded with explosives drove up alongside the building.

Other Buildings Burn

The blast, which blew parts of the truck over a two-block area, also wrecked a building across the street. Two other buildings immediately burst into flame and the fire began spreading throughout the block.

Two American citizens on the *Post* editorial staff escaped uninjured and rescued seven other employees.

They were Dov Ben Aba, 30, a rewriter of *Brookline*, Mass., and Mordecai Chertoff, 20, of New York city, the makeup editor.

"I was reading copy when the building suddenly shook like hell," Chertoff said. "Glass started flying everywhere. I ran, turned off all the electric switches, walked down a hall to get my coat. Then I heard moans and started carrying those poor fellows out of the fire."

Publisher Not In Building

Gershon Agronsky, founder and publisher, was reported reliably to have been in Tel Aviv at the time of the blast. Ted Lurie, assistant chief editor, was not in the building at the time.

The injured were taken to Hasolel Clinic across the street which, like other buildings over a wide area, had its windows shattered by the blast.

Many of the clinic's beds already were occupied by persons injured earlier in the night during a wave of house bombings in Jerusalem. Two of the clinic's ambulances, standing at the curb, were destroyed by the explosion.

The blast was heard throughout Jerusalem.

Entire Block Evacuated

It was not determined how many persons were in the building when the bomb exploded. The normal working complement of the paper at the time, shortly after 11 P.M., is about 30 persons. The *Post* building also houses the Jewish Telegraph Agency and branch offices of two Hebrew language newspapers.

Because of the intensity of the spreading fire, police ordered the entire block evacuated. It contains several apartment buildings, one of which adjoins the *Post* building. Owners of all coffee houses in the area were asked to remain open to house evacuees, many of whom

gathered in night clothes in near by Zion Square.

John Donovan, National Broadcasting Company correspondent, was reported to have been in the *Post* building when the blast occurred. An eyewitness said Donovan helped rescue at least two men from the flames.

Night Attack Launched

During the night Arabs again launched an attack on the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem's old city where 1,700 Jews are virtually cut off from aid.

Heavy explosions, believed to have been mortar bursts, and machinegun fire were heard from the area. Jewish sources said they believed the attack finally was repelled and that there were no Jewish casualties.

The Stern Gang, underground Jewish organization, announced last night in Tel Aviv it had executed a 22-year-old Jewish girl "for treason she committed against her nation and country while co-operating with Arab bands." The announcement furnished no details.

Death Toll Reaches 1,018

In fighting in other sections of Palestine, two Arabs were killed yesterday, bringing the unofficial death toll to 1,018 since the United Nations voted November 29 to partition Palestine.

Earlier, three heavy explosions were heard in the city when Jews blasted two Arab-owned houses. Jewish sources said they had been used by Arabs as sniper nests.

An explosion also wrecked a Jewish-owned house in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area. There were no casualties in the house explosions.

280 On Intercepted Ship

The wave of explosions came several hours after the British Navy intercepted a schooner carrying 280 Jews seeking to enter Palestine without immigration papers. The refugees from Central Europe were sent off to Cyprus for detention.

The craft, the *Sylvia Starita*, was stopped within sight of Palestine's shore. A navy tug escorted the schooner to the Haifa breakwater.

The Jews offered no resistance as they were ferried to the Empire Rival, British transport used for transshipment of visaless immigrants to Cyprus.

Flew Zionist Flags

The schooner, registered in Naples, Italy, flew blue and white Zionist flags from two masts. The immigrants called the vessel the "35 Heroes of Kefar Etzion," an apparent reference to 35 members of Hagana killed recently in an Arab ambush in the Judean hills.

The schooner's passengers included 89 women and 12 children. The vessel joined 35 others confiscated by the British and held at Haifa.

Hagana pointed out the United Nations had recommended that a Palestine harbor be put at the disposal of Jews for possible free immigration into the Holy Land. Yesterday was the day suggested for such a step.

Eight Arabs Killed

British authorities, however, refused to accept the stipulation.

Jewish fighters killed eight Arabs yesterday in a dawn attack on the village of Beit Safafa south of Jerusalem, Hagana said. The Jewish militia called the attack a preventive raid against the headquarters of 150 Syrians in the village.

An Arab was killed and his wife injured at Acre in northern Palestine when Jews raided a house they believed served as an Arab headquarters, police said. Two other Arabs were killed in a Jewish attack on a bus near Acre.

Arabs bombed a vacant Jewish apartment house in Jerusalem's commercial center, but caused no casualties.

Hagana In Jerusalem

The commander of a Hagana company said Jewish fighters could continue to defend 1,700 Jews inside Jerusalem's old walled city and could go into offensive action against the Arabs if necessary.

The commander, 24-year-old Polish-born Jew, said Arabs had tried repeatedly to storm Jewish positions in the ancient area, but had been driven back. He said six Jews had been killed inside the walled area since December 1 and said he believed Arab casualties were much higher.

He declined to disclose the number of Hagana fighters defending the old quarter.

38 Egyptian Students Arrested

Alexandria, Egypt, Feb. 1 (AP)—Thirty-eight students at Farouk I University were arrested yesterday for demonstrating against the Egyptian regime and in support of communism, police announced today.

British Accord Malaya Partial Self-Government

KUALA LUMPUR, Malay States, Feb. 1 (AP)—Great Britain formally re-established internal self-government today in the tin and rubber-rich Malay States. Sir Edward Gent was sworn in as first High Commissioner of the new Federation of Malaya.

The councils of the nine states in the Malay Peninsula ratified federation agreements signed Jan. 21. Under the federation Britain gives up jurisdiction in Malaya over everything except foreign affairs, defense and appeals to the empire's highest court, the Privy Council. Singapore remains a crown colony outside the federation.

[Britain moved after the war to set up a Malayan union. She encountered dissatisfaction among the Malays and switched to the federation plan. Before the Japanese occupation the peninsula was divided into four federated and five unfederated states having close ties with Britain.]

U.S. Navy Men Among 200 Saved At Beaches

Sydney, Australia, Feb. 1 (AP)—More than 200 persons, including members of visiting United States Navy Task Force No. 38, were rescued today from the surf on the Sydney beaches.

Bathers, ignoring heavy seas, had gathered by the thousands to enjoy the first clear week end of the year.

Ten thousand persons visited ships of the task force, which includes the aircraft carrier Valley Forge.

Syria Ends French Talks On Currency

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Syrian Government, announcing the separation of Syrian currency from the French franc, today instructed its Paris representative to break off negotiations for a new currency agreement with France.

The Government is reported to be considering a suit against France in the International Court of Justice at the Hague for losses attributed to last week's devaluation of the French franc and to devaluation losses suffered in 1944.

Rumors that Syrian currency would be attached to the pound sterling were authoritatively denied. However, the Government said the rate of 8.83 Syrian pounds for one pound sterling will be maintained.

The announcement said the Government intends to create a "purely national currency backed by a healthy export and import policy."

Qualified informants said separation of the Syrian pound from the franc will mean a Syrian-Lebanese economic split—since Lebanon insists on renewal of a currency accord with France.

In Beirut, Premier Riad El Solh stated Lebanon desires to "recover the debt due us from France" because of franc devaluations.

Toll in Baghdad Riots 49

BAGHDAD, Feb. 1 (AP)—Ten persons died this week end of injuries received in last Tuesday's violent demonstrations against the proposed British-Iraqi treaty of alliance. The deaths brought to forty-nine the number of known fatalities at Baghdad. A score or more were reported to have been killed in ten other Iraqi cities.

EGYPT BANS IMPORTS OF AMERICAN AUTOS

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 1. — (AP) The government said today it is suspending indefinitely the import of American automobiles.

An announcement said the action was taken to save dollars. It classified American automobiles as a luxury.

Commerce Minister Mamdouh Riad told newsmen that trade talks between Russia and Egypt have reached a stage at which prices on Russian wheat and Egyptian cotton soon will be fixed.

British Firms File War Claims In Burma

Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 1 (AP)—Official sources said today British firms in Burma were instituting war-damage claims against the Burma Union Government in retaliation for its nationalization plans as they apply to foreign-owned businesses.

A Burmese legal authority said the Government would fight the claims on the ground the wartime scorched-earth policy against the Japanese was directed by a British-controlled Burma Government in which the Burmese had no voice.

The claims already filed were said to total more than ten millions of rupees. (A rupee is worth about 30 cents.)

The Irrawaddy Flotilla Company and the Steel Brothers Company will get a high-court hearing on their claims February 21. The Rangoon Electric Tramway and Supply Company, the Indoburma Petroleum Company and the Rangoon Telephone Company are among other British firms seeking compensation.

World War III Coming, Says Chile President

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 1 (AP)—President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla said today a new world war is imminent.

He told a labor mass meeting that "already there is not a single European government head who does not understand that a fight is nearing between democracy and red totalitarianism, owing to the spirit of expansion of a new Hitler."

Thomas 'Passes His Best Night'

PANAMA, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Panama Canal Health Department said today that Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Republican, of New Jersey, had passed his best night last night and that his condition is very satisfactory.

RIGHT TO HALT AID URGED AS PART OF BILL

Senate Will Clarify U.S. Power To Quit, Says Hickenlooper

Washington, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Senate will make it crystal clear that the United States could "pull out" of its European recovery program after one, two, or three years without being accused of bad faith, Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) said today.

The Iowan, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he was given this assurance by Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

"It could, should, and would be part of the bill," is what Vandenberg told him, Hickenlooper said.

"I want it crystal clear from the start that we can pull out after one year or any other period without being accused of bad faith or going back on our commitments," Hickenlooper said. "It must be in clear language written into the law."

Question Debated

The question has been debated whether the United States should commit herself to a full four-year

plan as projected to bolster the economies of sixteen western European nations and Germany.

President Truman said last week he "wouldn't be satisfied with anything less than a four-year program."

In a separate interview, Senator Connally (D., Texas) forecast defeat for any attempt of a group of Republicans, led by Senators Ball (R., Minn.) and Wherry (R., Neb.), to make major changes in the program.

"They don't have the votes," said Connally, leader of the Democrats on foreign policy.

From 18 to 24 Republicans have been discussing the program at special night conferences.

Senate Battle Expected

Connally said he expects this Republican group to battle on the Senate floor for sharp cuts in the \$6,800,000,000 asked to finance the first fifteen months of the program.

"As far as I am concerned I'd rather give them too much than too little at the start of this program," Connally said. "Our annual appropriations always can cut back the actual amount we give or loan them."

If too little is allowed, the program may fail even to initiate the self-help program, he said.

Another Democratic senator, Tydings of Maryland, described the recovery plan as the best way of avoiding possible war with Russia, in a broadcast.

Tydings Gives View

"It seems plain to me that if Britain, France and the United States stood by and did nothing, Russia would gobble up all the countries of Europe, one after another, turning each nation into a police state," he said.

If Russia gets control of all Europe and the rich oil fields of Asia, Tydings said, "we are certain to have war with Russia."

The Maryland senator said the "immediate problem" is to make England, France and other western European nations "strong enough to resist Russia's aims."

TRUMAN PLAN HELD DESERTED

Rayburn, However, Urges GOP Statement On Tax Status

Washington, Feb. 1 (AP)—With Republicans ready to push their \$6,500,000,000 tax-slashing bill

through the House tomorrow, with votes to spare, Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) today said Democrats are "deserting" President Truman's tax policy.

Martin said:

"I'm surprised that the Democrats in the House apparently do not approve of the President's tax plan. They seem to have deserted his proposals."

Challenged By Rayburn

Representative Rayburn (D., Texas), House minority leader, immediately challenged this accusation. He said that the House Democratic leadership is following closely Mr. Truman's overall suggestion that relief should be given, particularly to low-income persons hit hard by rising living costs, and that the bulk of this revenue loss should be recovered by an excess-profits levy on corporations.

The exchange between the party leaders, in separate statements to newsmen, came after Democratic leaders agreed to fight the Republican \$6,500,000,000 tax slash in the voting tomorrow with a substitute bill. It would give individuals \$4,000,000,000 in tax relief and make up \$3,200,000,000 with a special tax on corporations with the biggest profits.

Easy Victory Predicted

However, Democrats conceded the Republican bill will win easily. Martin said every Republican will vote for it.

Representative Knutson (R., Minn.), author of the bill, said it will win 2 to 1. Republicans have 245 House seats to 185 for the Democrats.

Republicans as well as Democrats expect the Senate to reduce the size of the proposed GOP tax cut, in a move to attract enough Democratic help for 2 to 1 votes in both houses to override an expected presidential veto.

Knutson Bill Provisions

The Knutson bill would:

1. Raise individual exemptions by \$100, from \$500 to \$600.

2. Apply the community property principle to all states, allowing husbands and wives to split the family income equally for tax reporting purposes, holding the income at lower tax rates.

3. In addition, grant percentage cuts ranging from 30 per cent in the lowest taxable income area to 10 per cent in upper brackets.

4. Grant special exemptions for elderly persons and the blind, and make adjustments in estate and gift levies.

Democrats' Suggestions

The Democratic substitute would:

1. Raise individual exemptions by \$200, from \$500 to \$700.
2. Apply the community property principle to all states.

3. Impose an excess profits tax on corporations with big earnings. Speaker Martin attacked the Democratic proposal, particularly the excess profits levy, saying:

"To increase taxes on business simply means those taxes will be passed on to the people in higher prices for food and goods. It would be discouraging to production, which means more inflation and less work for the people."

Mr. Truman suggested to Congress that it grant a \$40 "cost of living" tax reduction for each taxpayer and each of his dependents.

Congress Action Sought On Bigger Oil Export Cut

Washington, Feb. 1 (AP)—Renewed congressional "pressure" to cut deeper into oil exports during the fuel crisis was promised today by Chairman Wolverton (R., N.J.) of the House Commerce Committee.

Wolverton balked at the Administration's 18½ per cent slash in shipments as too low and called for even sharper restrictions.

Representative Heselton (R., Mass.), a committee member, also lashed out at what he termed the Administration's "contradictory tactics."

"The Government sent its oil experts up here last December to testify on the possibility of reducing exports, and they said it couldn't be done. Now they say it can be done," Heselton said.

"Can Cut Even Further"
"I say they can cut down even further."

Heselton is the author of a proposed Senate-House resolution calling for a 60-day embargo on oil exports with certain exceptions. He said he will ask that the administration's curtailment program be "stepped up" closer to 50 per cent. The committee meets tomorrow.

In a telegram from his New Jersey home, Wolverton told Heselton that the committee will "continue our pressure for a more substantial reduction."

The Government announced an 18½ per cent cut in gasoline and oil exports Friday "in view of the serious shortage of fuel oils." This reduces exports from 11,850,000 barrels to 9,650,000 barrels in the first three months of 1948. This country uses more than 5,000,000 barrels of petroleum a day.

NEW U.S. CURRENCY ISSUE IS PROPOSED

Bill Will Aim At 'Smoking Out' Foreign Hoarders

Washington, Feb. 1 (AP)—Representative Sundstrom (R., N.J.) today proposed a totally new issue of United States currency, to smoke out foreign hoarders of American dollars.

Americans holding present dollars simply would swap them for new ones of the same value, under Sundstrom's plan.

But it would aid the European recovery program, said aides of the author, by making foreign hoarders exchange their dollars for currencies of their own countries.

To Be Introduced Today

Sundstrom's bill is due for introduction in the House tomorrow. He is a member of the banking committee.

The measure would direct the Treasury to call in all present currency and "give new currency equal in exchange therefor."

Sundstrom said in a statement that \$28,567,000,000 in United States currency was outstanding as of September, 1947, and declared:

"No one knows how much of this amount is hoarded abroad by individuals and private foreign business interests. Competent authorities estimate it runs into billions of dollars."

How It Would Work

Under Sundstrom's plan, foreign holders of American money would be required to turn it in to the government of their own country within a certain time limit. In exchange, they would receive the equivalent in the currency of their country. These countries then would exchange the old dollars for new ones.

"This would give American dollars to foreign countries which are badly in need of dollars to buy American goods and help them along the road to recovery," Sundstrom explained.

"And this, in turn, would save the United States Government a huge sum of money which would otherwise be required for European relief."

Five Billion Pieces Outstanding

Sundstrom said Treasury figures disclose there are now 5,000,000,000 pieces of United States currency outstanding, and that the United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing could print an equivalent amount of new currency in

two and one third years at no extra expense. The changeover could be made in one year by adding an extra shift of workers, he said.

Sundstrom said incidental benefits of his plan would include "destruction of black markets" and a closer check on wealth of tax evaders who do business in cash rather than keep books.

It would "play hob," too, with counterfeiters, he said.

British Seen Lifting U.S. Plane Boycott

Washington, Feb. 1 (AP)—Britain may suspend a boycott of American airplanes, Senator Brewster (R., Maine) said today.

Reporting on a survey of transportation in Europe, Brewster said a discussion with "some of the responsible aviation authorities in Britain indicated the likelihood that Britain may decide for the present to give up the policy adopted last May of not procuring planes from across the Atlantic."

The Maine Republican said he noted a gradual disintegration of all transportation facilities as he traveled eastward through Europe and especially in Greece and Turkey.

The airport at Athens, he said, is almost at the point of being abandoned by both commercial and military planes, and he added:

"If Greece is to be one of the factors in a democratic world, it is certainly desirable there should be modern facilities for air transport and for air operations which might at any time become a very crucial factor in the struggle that is going on."

SHOWDOWN NEAR OVER HEARING ON THOMAS' TRADING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. — (AP) A showdown was in prospect today over refusal of Senator Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.) to submit to a public hearing of his commodity speculation.

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) said his Senate Appropriations subcommittee is continuing its investigation of Thomas' activities with the full intent of holding public hearings. The Oklahoman said last Wednesday he will not permit Ferguson "to make a Roman holiday out of me."

Thomas said he will furnish "all the information they want, but they can't subpoena me." Senate officials said there is little doubt that, on his rights as a senator, he can refuse to appear and make it stick.

The committee is examining dealings of public officials in its investigation of speculation in foodstuffs.

"As I understand it," Ferguson told a reporter, "Senator Thomas asked for an investigation by the committee of his trading and for a hearing."

"The committee arranged to make such an investigation and to hold a public hearing. The investigation is proceeding and there has been no change in the plans for a hearing." No date has been set.

Whether the Republican-controlled subcommittee will go through the motions of having a hearing without any star witness apparently was undetermined. In any event, the group has a wide latitude in reporting on Thomas' trading activities. Thomas noted it is up to it whether his complete statement is made public.

RICKENBACKER URGES POWERFUL AIR FORCE

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 1—(AP) Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker declared today that war can be avoided but only if the United States can convince Russia that "all our air power chips are blue."

In an address at commencement exercises at Lehigh University, Rickenbacker said:

"If we can awaken Stalin and his henchmen to the realization that our chips are down, and that we are ready to call the cards, then there will be peace."

Rickenbacker urged establishment of funds for GI scholarships.

Creating a policy for GI college training was a wise course, he said, but added that it didn't go far enough.

He explained:

"By that, I mean it does not reach into the realms of post-graduate work for students who have the will and mental capacity, but not the financial means, to continue their studies."

Wallace Unable To See Violence In U.S. Red Aims

Dares Truman and 'Other Candidates' to Repudiate Aid of Civil Rights Foes

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 1 (AP).—Henry A. Wallace said today he "has not seen evidence to substantiate the charge" that American Communists want to gain control of the nation by force.

The former Vice-President, in a speech opening his Ohio third-party Presidential campaign, asserted:

"Any Communists who support the independent ticket will be supporting our program, not the Communist program. I am not a Communist or Socialist or Marxist of any description, but I find nothing criminal in the advocacy of differing economic and social ideas."

Mr. Wallace challenged President Truman and "other candidates for public office" to sign a pledge refusing support from groups which stifle civil rights or advocate violent overthrow of the government.

"The most frequent charge made against American Communists is that they advocate the violent overthrow of the government of the United States," he said. "I have not seen evidence to substantiate the charge, and I do find a Supreme Court decision that this conclusion is unwarranted."

"But if this is the Communist program it most certainly is not ours. The simple unmistakable fact is that we are organizing a new political party to use the democratic system to advance our programs for peace and abundance."

The pledge in which he asked Mr. Truman and other candidates to join him was this:

"I shall not knowingly accept the support of any individual or group advocating the limitation of democratic action for any other individual or group; nor the support of any individual or group which would restrict the civil liberties of others for reasons of race, color or creed; nor the support of any individual or group advocating the violent overthrow of the government of the United States."

Earlier at a news conference Mr. Wallace said, "You'll be amazed at the final outcome of this campaign. You've no idea how many people are afraid—for fear of losing their jobs—to express their true sentiment in public opinion polls nowadays. For example, I'm constantly surprised by the number of people who see me in an elevator and say they are going to vote for me."

Mr. Wallace was asked if he would accept the Democratic Vice-Presidential nomination and run with Mr. Truman.

"No," he replied.

Oak Ridge Atomic Laboratory Is Made Permanent Institution

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., Feb. 1—(AP) Plans for permanent operation of the atomic laboratory here as a national facility with a strong program of basic research were disclosed tonight by Chairman David E. Lillenthal of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The AEC chairman said that on about March 1 Clinton National Laboratory, one of three atom plants here, will become Oak Ridge National Laboratory operated by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corp. in a contract extending through 1951.

Lillenthal's address was broadcast via transcription at the formal opening of radio station WAT

O, first privately-owned, independently operated radio station in Oak Ridge.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, he said, "will maintain its position as a major center for basic and applied research in problems of atomic energy. x x x In addition, the commission plans an enlarged program in chemical engineering and chemical process development with emphasis on industrial applications."

The commission intends that the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Inc., composed of 14 member universities in the south and southwest, will play a leading part in the Oak Ridge National Laboratory's activities, Lillenthal said.

Bitter UN Battle Looms Over European Aid Plan

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 1—(AP) A bitter fight over the Marshall Plan loomed tonight on the eve of the economic and social council's sixth session.

Informed quarters said this will be a major issue before the 18-nation council, although it does not appear on the formal agenda.

The Soviet bloc is expected to use the occasion to deliver another blast at the Marshall Plan. The western powers are ready to reply. Most delegates agreed no concrete action is likely to result.

Other Clashes Expected

Clashes also were expected on these questions:

1. A proposal by the American Federation of Labor for a world survey of forced labor.

2. A Yugoslav demand for action to help her recover \$56,000,000 in Yugoslav gold reserves now held in the U. S.

3. The proposed declaration on human rights and the program for a world conference on freedom of information.

The first clash was expected shortly after the session convenes at 11 a. m. (EST) to elect officers.

Leading candidates for the council presidency were Dr. Charles Malik of Lebanon and Dr. Oscar Lange of Poland. Malik was backed by the United States and Lange by Russia.

Lange announced on his arrival yesterday that he still was in the race, but Malik was reported to have enough votes to assure his election.

AFL Proposal Protested

The A.F. of L. proposal on forced labor already had run into trouble before the council met. At a closed meeting of the agenda committee last Friday at least one member objected to placing the proposal on the agenda. This was understood to be Jan Papanek of Czechoslovakia.

The Marshall Plan is slated to come into the discussion during general debate on the world economic situation. Lange has indicated he will attack the U. S. policy. Russia's appointment of Prof. A. A. Arutinian as delegate was seen as a sign of a Soviet attack. Arutin-

ian was the Soviet delegate who delivered the main attack on the Marshall Plan at the last general assembly.

The council has before it more than 40 items. It is expected to remain in session four weeks or longer.

UN BEGINS DRIVE FOR FUNDS TO AID WORLD'S CHILDREN

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 1—(AP) The United Nations yesterday launched its fund-raising campaign to aid "children who are suffering as a direct result of war devastation."

In a recorded message broadcast to every part of the world, Secretary-General Trygve Lie called for citizens of all countries to make a voluntary contribution of one day's pay or some similar amount. The collections will be used mainly to supplement sums already contributed by governments to the International Children's Emergency Fund (ICEF).

Lie, who is now in Europe, designated Feb. 29 as "United Nations Appeal for Children Day" and said:

"It is my hope that this symbolic day will serve to concentrate attention upon the great human problem with which we are dealing and will inspire people everywhere to make the appeal an overwhelming success."

Gandhi Program Lauded At Service In New York

New York, Feb. 1 (AP)—Dr. John Haynes Holmes, New York pastor and chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, said today the late Mohandas K. Gandhi's "program of nonviolent resistance is and will be something new in the history of mankind."

Dr. Holmes, pastor of the Community Church of New York, re-

turned one month ago from India, where he twice talked with the slain Indian leader.

Gandhi, the pastor said at a non-sectarian memorial service to the Indian leader, attended by some 1,600 persons at New York city's Town Hall, "was the greatest Indian since Gautama Buddha and the greatest man the world has seen since Jesus Christ."

Gandhi "will be remembered long after the captains and the statesmen who occupy the center of the world's stage today are forgotten," Dr. Holmes said.

Some 50 Indian nationals, students at New York city universities and institutes, attended the services.

FEB 1948
FIRST LEAD IRAN
LONDON, MONDAY, FEB. 2—(AP)—RUSSIA CHARGED IN A NOTE TO IRAN THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN THAT COUNTRY CONSTITUTE A THREAT TO THE SOVIET FRONTIERS, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE NOTE, ACCORDING TO A TASS DISPATCH FROM TEHRAN, CLAIMED THAT AMERICAN OFFICERS WERE DIRECTING ERECTION OF FORTIFICATIONS ALONG THE SOVIET FRONTIER AND THAT AMERICAN ADVISERS WERE DIRECTING THE BUILDING OF AIRFIELDS ALONG THE BORDER.

THE RADIO SAID THE RUSSIAN NOTE WAS DELIVERED TO THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT SATURDAY BY SOVIET AMBASSADOR IVAN SADCHIKOV.

A TASS DISPATCH FROM TABRIZ, IRAN, LAST FRIDAY SAID A NUMBER OF NORTHERN SECTORS IN IRANIAN AZERBAIJAN HAD BEEN DECLARED CLOSED ZONES, WITH ACCESS PERMITTED ONLY TO AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISERS.

IRANIAN AZERBAIJAN LIES JUST SOUTH OF THE SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN.

ML125AFS

SHAWA SAID THESE AGENTS WERE RECRUITED IN BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND POLAND FROM AMONG LIFE-LONG COMMUNISTS AND UNDERWENT "MONTHS OF INTENSIVE TRAINING" BEFORE EMBARKING FOR PALESTINE.

G214PES

ROME, FEB 1—(AP)—THE CENTER-RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER IL TEMPO SAID TODAY THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NATIONAL PARTISANS ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO PROVIDE KHAKI UNIFORMS WITH RED KERCHIEF FOR ITS ESTIMATED 400,000 MEMBERS.

IL TEMPO SAID THE ASSOCIATION OR THE COMMUNIST PARTY WILL BEAR THE BULK OF THE EXPENSE FOR THE NEW UNIFORMS BUT EACH MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION WILL BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE 3,000 LIRE (\$5.25).

UNDER THE GENERAL DEFINITION, PARTISANS ARE FORMER MEMBERS OF THE UNDERGROUND WHO FOUGHT THE NAZIS DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION. HOWEVER, IL TEMPO SAID LEADERS HAD DECIDED TO OPEN THE ASSOCIATION AND THE GARIBALDI BRIGADES, AN AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION, TO ALL WISHING TO JOIN.

THE NEWSPAPER, IN AN EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT, SAID FORMATION OF A UNIFORMED SEMI-MILITARY BODY IS INTOLERABLE AND URGED INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCELBA TO OUTLAW ALL SUCH ORGANIZATIONS.

G318PES

THE DELEGATES ALSO: *Germany God xx system*
ASSAILED ALLEGED RUSSIAN OBSTRUCTION IN EASTERN EUROPE AND GERMANY.

DECLARED WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS SHOULD EXPAND THEIR COOPERATION WHILE WAITING FOR EASTERN COUNTRIES TO JOIN THEM.

UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORTED A RESOLUTION DECLARING THE "GENEROUS AID OFFERED BY THE UNITED STATES" SHOULD BE USED FOR RE-ESTABLISHING EUROPE ON A SELF-SUPPORTING BASIS.

DECLARED GERMAN RATIONS SHOULD BE RAISED AND GERMAN CURRENCY STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO GERMANS CAN EFFECTIVELY COOPERATE IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

AGREED THAT RESTRICTIONS ON COMMERCE BETWEEN GERMANS AND THEIR NEIGHBORS MUST BE ABOLISHED.

A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE DELEGATES SAID:

"EUROPEAN NATIONS SHOULD FORM A FRATERNAL COMMUNITY. THEY ARE PREVENTED FROM DOING SO BY DISCORD AMONG THE GREAT POWERS AND ESPECIALLY BY THE FACT THAT ONE OF THESE POWERS NOW OCCUPYING A LARGE PART OF GERMANY REFUSES TO COLLABORATE WITH THE OTHERS."
SN617PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 1-(AP)-THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH CALLED ON THE GERMAN PEOPLE TODAY TO RESIST DENAZIFICATION TRIALS.

A PASTORAL LETTER SIGNED BY THE CHURCH'S ADMINISTRATION ASSERTED THAT THE DENAZIFICATION LAWS SOW HATRED INSTEAD OF BRINGING ABOUT RECONCILIATION.

THE LETTER WAS READ IN ALL CHURCHES OF HESSE AND NASSAU IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY. IT SAID:

"WE ENTREAT YOU--DO NOT VOLUNTEER TO WORK FOR A LAW FROM WHICH ONLY WRONG COMES. DO NOT WORK AS COMPLAINANTS OR WITNESSES."

EVEN JUDGES AND THE STAFFS OF THE DENAZIFICATION COURTS WERE ASKED TO OBSTRUCT DENAZIFICATION PROCEDURE "UNLESS THEY ARE QUITE SURE OF SERVING RECONCILIATION WITH THEIR WORK."

"THE OCCUPYING POWERS HAVE BEEN SO FAR UNSUCCESSFUL IN TRYING TO GET RID OF NATIONAL SOCIALISM IN GERMANY BY MEANS OF THE DENAZIFICATION LAW," THE LETTER SAID. "THE METHODS OF PUNISHING AN ENTIRE FAMILY FOR THE GUILT OF ONE OF ITS MEMBERS REMINDS US ONLY TOO MUCH OF FORMER TIMES."

PASTOR MARTIN NIEMOELLER, FAMED WAR-TIME PRISONER OF THE NAZIS, IS PRESIDENT OF THE CHURCH ADMINISTRATION.
SN920PES

TOKYO--SECOND ADD CORRESPONDENTS TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS XXX IDENTICAL STATUS."

BRISTOL, REPLYING TO BAKER'S LETTER TODAY, WROTE THAT HE WAS FORWARDING TO HIS NEW YORK OFFICE BAKER'S SUGGESTION THAT SOMEONE ELSE COVER SINGAPORE.

"SINCE I HAVE BEEN BASED IN JAPAN ESPECIALLY TO COVER THIS AREA," HE ADDED, "I ASSUME THAT THEIR REACTION WILL BE THAT OF COMPLETE BEWILDERMENT REGARDING THE REASONS FOR THIS POLICY--AS IS MINE."

BRISTOL SAID THAT CORRESPONDENTS WERE NOT GIVEN PREFERENTIAL

TREATMENT OVER THE ARMY'S CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, AND SAID "IT IS PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND" HOW PERMITTING HIS FAMILY TO REMAIN HERE DURING HIS BRIEF TRIP WOULD AGGRAVATE THE HOUSING SHORTAGE. (TWENTY-THREE CORRESPONDENTS HAVE OCCUPATION-FORCE HOUSES HERE; THEY PAY RENT TO THE ARMY MONTHLY.)

THE FORTUNE CORRESPONDENT ALSO POINTED OUT THAT IT LONG HAS BEEN A PRACTICE TO PLACE CORRESPONDENTS IN STRATEGIC POINTS; THAT TOKYO EVEN BEFORE THE WAR WAS A CENTER FOR NEWS COVERAGE OF THE FAR EAST; AND THAT "NOT ONLY DOES IT HAVE THE BEST TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, THE BEST WIRELESS AND RADIO TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WITH THE UNITED STATES BUT, MOST IMPORTANT, IT IS THE ONE SPOT LEFT IN ASIA WHERE CORRESPONDENTS CAN MOVE FREELY, WRITE HONESTLY WITHOUT FEAR OF CENSORSHIP OR REPRISAL."
WR730PPS NM

TOKYO, FEB. 1-(AP)-FIVE HUNDRED INDIANS ASSEMBLED AT AN INDIAN MISSION TODAY FOR PRAYERS TO THE MEMORY OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, ASSASSINATED HINDU SPIRITUAL LEADER.

THE TOKYO PRESS GAVE PROMINENT DISPLAY TO THE NEWS OF GANDHI'S DEATH

TODAY. ALL MAJOR NEWSPAPERS MOURNED EDITORIALY THE LOSS OF "A GREAT ASIATIC LEADER."

P117APS NM

MANILA, MONDAY, FEB. 2-(AP)-THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS ALLOWING THE PHILIPPINES TO DISPOSE OF \$90,000,000 (M) WORTH OF SURPLUS AMMUNITION IN THE ISLANDS, HANS MENZI, CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC CONTROLS DIVISION OF PRESIDENT ROXAS' EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SAID TODAY.

MENZI, PROMINENT FILIPINO BUSINESSMAN OF SWISS BIRTH, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON WHERE HE CONFERRED WITH THE FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION. THE AMMUNITION CAN BE SOLD TO A THIRD PARTY ONLY IF DEMILITARIZED INTO LOOSE EXPLOSIVES AND SCRAP METAL, HE REPORTED. THE PHILIPPINES AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD DIVIDE THE PROFITS.

HE SAID THE CONCESSION WAS GRANTED WHEN THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT POINTED OUT THAT DUMPING THE AMMUNITION AT SEA AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED WOULD COST MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS--WHILE AS SCRAP IT WOULD HAVE CONSIDERABLE VALUE.

WR633PPS

MANILA, FEB. 1-(AP)-PRESIDENT MANUEL ROXAS SAID TODAY THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES FEEL THE DEATH OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI IS AN "IRREPERABLE LOSS" TO THE WORLD.

IN A CABLE TO INDIAN PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, ROXAS SAID "THE FILIPINO PEOPLE ARE SHOCKED AND GRIEVED TO HEAR OF THE DASTARDLY ASSASSINATION OF INDIA'S IMMORTAL SON AND ACKNOWLEDGED ARCHITECT OF HER FREEDOM."

P420APS NM

30.24- 15321

MANILA, MONDAY, FEB. 2-(AP)-TWO INSPECTORS OF THE PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REPORTED FROM GUAM TODAY THAT WORKING CONDITIONS AND WAGES OF 3,000 FILIPINOS WORKING FOR AMERICAN CONTRACTORS THERE ARE SATISFACTORY.

SENT TO INVESTIGATE REPORTS OF WAGE DISCRIMINATION, THEY INFORMED LABOR SECRETARY PEDRO MAGSALIN THAT THEY FOUND NONE. GUAMANIAN, THEY REPORTED, RECEIVE 34 CENTS AN HOUR COMPARED WITH FILIPINOS' 22 CENTS, BUT FILIPINOS RECEIVE PRIVILEGES WHICH MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE. (PRESUMABLY HOUSING, AMONG OTHER ITEMS.)

NR652PS NM

NEW DELHI, FEB 1-(AP)-A HINDU PRAYER SERVICE WAS HELD THIS MORNING AROUND THE ASHES OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI IN BURNING GROUNDS BY THE SACRED RIVER JUMNA.

THE ASHES THEN LAY IN STATE IN A MOUND ON THE BRICK PLATFORM WHERE THE 78-YEAR-OLD INDIAN LEADER WAS CREMATED YESTERDAY. GANDHI'S SONS, DEVADAS AND RAMDAS, SAID DECISION HAD BEEN DEFERRED ON WHAT TO DO WITH THE ASHES. THEY MAY BE CAST INTO THE JUMNA OR GANGES, OR PART MAY BE KEPT.

G.D. BIRLA, MILLIONAIRE INDUSTRIALIST, ANNOUNCED HE WOULD DONATE HIS HOUSE HERE, WHERE GANDHI DIED, TO ALLOW LEADERS OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS TO DEDICATE IT TO WHATEVER PURPOSE THEY PLEASED.

GANDHI WAS STRUCK DOWN BY PISTOL SHOTS FRIDAY NIGHT ON HIS WAY TO HOLD PRAYER MEETING IN BIRLA'S GARDEN. HE DIED IN THE HOUSE ABOUT HALF AN HOUR LATER. HIS ACCUSED ASSASSIN, A HINDU, IS HELD FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURDER.

THE PRAYER SERVICE, PLACING THE ASHES IN STATE, LASTED THREE HOURS. IT WAS SIMPLY IMPRESSIVE, IN SHARP CONTRAST TO YESTERDAY'S DISORDERLY CREMATION.

THE SERVICE WAS CONDUCTED BEHIND A BARBED-WIRE BARRICADE THROWN UP BY SOLDIERS, THERE IN FORCE TO KEEP ORDER. INSIDE THE BARRICADE WERE BAREFOOT RELATIVES AND CLOSE FRIENDS OF THE DEAD MAHATMA. OUTSIDE WERE SPECTATORS.

THE PLATFORM WAS BORDERED BY FLOWERS. THOSE INSIDE THE BARRIER CHANTED HINDU AND MOSLEM SCRIPTURES AND SANG CHRISTIAN HYMNS.

THEN THEY FORMED A CIRCLE AND SLOWLY WALKED THREE TIMES AROUND THE COLD PYRE, WHICH HAD BURNT ITSELF OUT IN THE EARLY MORNING HOURS. THIS WAS THE SYMBOLIC END TO EARTHLY TIES.

FINALLY, THEY KNELT AT THE PYRE'S BASE. SOME TOUCHED FINGERS TO THE ASHES AND THEN TO FOREHEADS.

DN625AES

BOMBAY, INDIA, FEB 1-(AP)-POLICE FIRED TODAY ON CROWDS LOOTING AND BURNING IN THE DADAR HINDU AREA OF NORTH BOMBAY. ONE PERSON WAS WOUNDED. THE SECTION WAS PUT UNDER CURFEW.

SPORADIC DISTURBANCES HAVE TAKEN PLACE HERE SINCE NEWS CAME FROM NEW DELHI OF THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI FRIDAY NIGHT. THIRTEEN HAVE BEEN KILLED.

STREETCARS AND BUSES STOPPED RUNNING AGAIN AT NOON ON BUSY GIRGAUM ROAD. THEY HAD RESUMED SERVICE AT DAWN AFTER 36 HOURS OUT OF OPERATION.

THE NATIONAL STANDARD, BOMBAY NEWSPAPER, SAID 12 WERE HURT YESTERDAY IN A CLASH BETWEEN RIVAL GROUPS AT A GANDHI CONDOLENCE MEETING IN SANGLI STATE, SOUTHEAST OF HERE.

DN723AES

FUNERAL PROCESSIONS STILL ARE BEING HELD IN BAGHDAD FOR SOME OF THE VICTIMS. THEATERS AND OTHER PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT HAVE BEEN CLOSED FOR THREE DAYS IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

FORMER PREMIER SALIH BEY AL JABUR NEGOTIATED THE TREATY WITH THE BRITISH. HIS GOVERNMENT RESIGNED WHEN HIS EFFORTS TO OBTAIN RATIFICATION OF THE PACT COLLAPSED IN THE FACE OF THE OUTBREAKS. MOHAMED EL SADR, HEAD OF THE NEW CABINET, HAS DECLARED HIS REGIME WILL CONCENTRATE ON "THE REALIZATION OF NATIONAL AIMS."

G431PES

TEHRAN, IRAN, FEB. 1-(AP)-THE MAJLIS (PARLIAMENT) RECEIVED TODAY A BILL WHICH WOULD AUTHORIZE THE PURCHASE OF \$10,000,000 (MILLION) IN ARMS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE BILL WAS PRESENTED BY WAR MINISTER YEZDAN PANAH. IT WAS REFERRED TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR STUDY.

THE BILL PROVIDED REPAYMENT OF THE \$10,000,000 IN 12 EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALMENTS PLUS ANNUAL INTEREST OF TWO AND THREE-EIGHTS PER CENT.

RP533PES

BUENOS AIRES, FEB 1-(AP)-A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY A WIDE DIFFERENCE OVER MEAT PRICES SEPARATES BRITISH AND ARGENTINE NEGOTIATORS ATTEMPTING TO DRAFT A TRADE PACT.

PRIME CHILLED BEEF NOW COSTS BRITAIN ABOUT 11 U.S. CENTS A POUND. MIGUEL MIRANDA, PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, HAS BEEN INSISTING ON AN INCREASE TO ABOUT 17 CENTS. THE BRITISH ARE REPORTED WILLING TO PAY ABOUT 12.5 CENTS A POUND.

PACKING HOUSE EXECUTIVES ESTIMATE PRODUCTION COSTS HAVE INCREASED 47 PER CENT SINCE THE PRESENT PRICE WAS SET 15 MONTHS AGO.

BRITAIN IS FACED WITH THE PROBLEM OF BEING VIRTUALLY COMPELLED TO EXTEND ANY INCREASE GRANTED ARGENTINA TO OTHER MEAT SUPPLIERS, INCLUDING CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

BRITAIN MAY BE IN A BETTER TRADING POSITION IF DOLLARS BECOME AVAILABLE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN. OBSERVERS CONSIDER IT LIKELY MIRANDA WILL CONCEDE A REDUCTION IN HIS PRICE DEMANDS IF ALL OR PART OF THE EXPORTS TO BRITAIN ARE PAID FOR IN DOLLARS.

THE BRITISH NEGOTIATORS, HEADED BY SIR CLIVE BAILLIEU, HAVE BEEN HANDICAPPED BY THEIR INABILITY TO PAY HARD CURRENCY FOR MEAT OR SUPPLY ALL THE COAL AND OIL MACHINERY ARGENTINA NEEDS.

G210PES

(180) WASHINGTON, FEB. 1-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL EXPECTS TO PRESENT TO CONGRESS WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS A PROGRAM FOR AMERICAN AID TO CHINA WHICH MAY TOTAL SEVERAL HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT THAT THE CHINESE AID PLAN IS NOW IN THE FINAL STAGES OF DRAFTING. THEY REPORTED THAT STATE DEPARTMENT ECONOMIC EXPERTS ARE ALSO AT WORK ON INFORMATION FOR MARSHALL TO USE IN ANSWERING THE REQUEST OF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), FOR A "TOTAL BALANCE SHEET" OF WORLD REQUIREMENTS FOR AMERICAN AID. THAT WOULD COVER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN, THE CHINA PROGRAM, AND ANY OTHERS WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY THINK NECESSARY.

THE OVER-ALL REPORT WILL NOT BE READY FOR SEVERAL DAYS, HOWEVER, A STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMANT SAID.

MARSHALL TOLD THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THAT CONGRESS MIGHT BE ASKED TO SUPPLY ABOUT \$300,000,000 (M) FOR AID TO CHINA IN THE 12 MONTHS BEGINNING JULY 1 BUT THE ACTUAL PLANS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED SINCE THAT TIME AND THE FIGURE NOW OFFICIALLY FAVORED HAS YET TO BE REVEALED.

LT1051PES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 1-(AP)-SIR PHILIP DUNDAS OF SCOTLAND TOLD A RELIGIOUS MEETING TODAY THE WORLD SEEMS TO BE IN MUCH THE SAME STATE AS WHEN CHRIST FORETOLD GRIEVOUS WARFARE AND OTHER SORROWS.

HE SUGGESTED THEREFORE THAT THE ADVICE OF CHRIST BE FOLLOWED: "TAKE YE HEED, WATCH AND PRAY."

SIR PHILIP SPOKE ON THE LAST DAY OF A THREE-DAY MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP. THIS ORGANIZATION, HEADED BY NATHANIEL LEVERONE OF CHICAGO, IS A LAYMEN'S GROUP DEDICATED TO "PROMOTE FOR HOME, COMMUNITY AND NATION A MORE EFFECTIVE CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP."

LT528PES

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, FEB 1-(AP)-REP. HARVEY (R-IND) SAID TODAY HIS MAIL INDICATES SENTIMENT FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS GROWING IN HIS DISTRICT.

THE PROGRAM "IS BEING REGARDED BY AN INCREASING NUMBER OF PEOPLE AS A GAMBLE WORTH TAKING AGAINST THE THREAT OF EXPANDING COMMUNISM," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

HARVEY ADDED, THOUGH, THAT HIS OWN ATTITUDE "REMAINS CRITICAL AND SEARCHING." HE VOTED AGAINST THE EMERGENCY EUROPEAN AID BILL PASSED AT THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS IN THE FALL.

THE ADMINISTRATION IS ASKING FOR AN INITIAL APPROPRIATION OF \$6,800,000,000 FOR THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM. IT AGREED TO DROP FROM THE BILL A PROVISION TO AUTHORIZE SPENDING \$17,000,000,000 IN ALL.

HARVEY SAID THE "DISCERNIBLE CHANGE OF ATTITUDE IN THE TENTH DISTRICT APPARENTLY STEMS FROM THE ADMINISTRATION'S WILLINGNESS TO TRIM THE ORIGINAL PLAN."

HE ALSO SAID "OPINION APPEARS TO BE CRYSTALIZING MOST THOROUGHLY" IN FAVOR OF DIVORCING ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, FEB 2--CAUTION WATCH RELEASE DATE.)

J915PES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, FEB. 2-(AP)-REPLIES TO A QUESTIONNAIRE SENT BY REP. LANDIS (R-IND) TO VOTERS IN HIS DISTRICT ARE RUNNING 75 PERCENT AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY, HE SAID TODAY HE REPORTED THAT 2,100 REPLIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, OR ABOUT 5 PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES MAILED.

IN HIS STATEMENT HE SAID THE RETURNS SHOW 77 PERCENT IN FAVOR OF REDUCING TAXES, 84 PERCENT AGAINST REESTABLISHMENT OF PRICE CONTROLS AND 55 PERCENT AGAINST COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING.

TO THE QUESTION, "ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF THE MARSHALL PLAN TO SUPPLY EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS WITH 17 BILLION DOLLARS OF OUR RESOURCES ON A GIFT-LOAN BASIS?" LANDIS SAID 1,410 ANSWERED "NO" AND 468 "YES."

REP. HARVEY (R-IND) SAID IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT HIS MAIL INDICATES THE MARSHALL PLAN IS BEING REGARDED BY "AN INCREASING NUMBER OF PEOPLE" IN HIS DISTRICT AS A WORTHWHILE "GAMBLE."

LANDIS SAID THAT IN HIS SURVEY 493 PERSONS SAID THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR LAW SHOULD BE LEFT ALONE, 464 ADVOCATED REPEALING IT AND 819 URGED IT BE STRENGTHENED.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS MONDAY FEB. 2--CAUTION WATCH RELEASE DATE)

MD349AES

MILWAUKEE, FEB. 1-(AP)-MOSHE SHER TOK, POLITICAL CHIEF OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, TONIGHT TERMED "FANTASTICALLY AND MALICIOUSLY UNTRUE" A REPORT THAT COMMUNISTS WERE AMONG PALESTINE-BOUND JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

THE REPORT CAME FROM LONDON FROM AN AUTHORITATIVE BRITISH SOURCE WHO SAID THERE HAD BEEN INCREASED ATTEMPTS TO "INFILTRATE COMMUNIST AGENTS" IN PALESTINE.

SHER TOK SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THE REPORT WAS "LUDICROUS--A BRITISH INSPIRED ATTEMPT TO MOBILIZE AMERICAN OPINION AGAINST ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE."

THE LONDON REPORT HAD DECLARED THE IMMIGRANTS HAD BEEN LOADED ABOARD TWO SHIPS AT A ROMANIAN PORT, ALONG WITH THE COMMUNIST AGENTS.

SHER TOK DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ROMANIAN JEWISH COMMUNIST PRESS HAD CAMPAIGNED AGAINST THE IMMIGRATION, SAYING THE REFUGEES SHOULD STAY AND LIVE IN COMMUNIST ROMANIA.

"DURING THE WAR THE BRITISH TOLD US WE COULDN'T SEND REFUGES TO PALESTINE BECAUSE NAZI AGENTS MIGHT BE INFILTRATED. TODAY, THEY'RE USING THE COMMUNIST BOGEY TO PREVENT IMMIGRATION," HE DECLARED.

"THE PURPOSE IS ALWAYS THE SAME, BUT THE LIES DIFFER ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES," HE ADDED.

SHER TOK WAS HERE TO ADDRESS THE MILWAUKEE JEWISH WELFARE FUND, INC.

US1147PCS NM

CHICAGO, FEB. 1-(AP)-SIR MOHAMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, FOREIGN MINISTER OF PAKISTAN AND THE MOSLEM STATE'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THAT "WITH DANDHI'S DEATH IT WILL NOW BE DIFFICULT TO FORECAST WHAT TURN INDIA'S DESTINY WILL NOW TAKE."

SPEAKING ON A UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUNDTABLE BROADCAST OVER NBC, THE PAKISTAN REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI "HAS BECOME THE SIGNAL OF VIOLENCE BETWEEN THOSE WHOM GANDHI SOUGHT ALL HIS LIFE TO KNIT INTO BROTHERHOOD."

"HE LIVED TO ACHIEVE A COMPLETE VINDICATION OF HIS METHODS IN SO FAR AS THE WINNING OF INDIA'S POLITICAL FREEDOM," THE PAKISTAN LEADER DECLARED.

M.ASAF ALI, FIRST AMBASSADOR FROM THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU NATION OF INDIA TO THE UNITED STATES, PRAISED GANDHI AS ONE WHO "LIVED, WORKED AND DIED TO VINDICATE THE HIGHEST IDEALS OF MANHOOD." ALI, A CLOSE FRIEND OF THE DEAD SPIRITUAL LEADER AND ONE WHO SHARED HIS IMPRISONMENT, SPOKE FROM WASHINGTON.

HE DESCRIBED GANDHI AS "THE TOUCHSTONE OF HUMAN CONSCIENCE WHOSE VOICE WILL MINGLE WITH THE VOICES OF ALL THE GREAT PROPHETS AND MORAL TEACHERS OF THE PAST AND WILL BE HEARD FROM COUNTLESS PULPITS."

SPEAKING FROM NEW YORK, M.CAPALASWAMI AYYANGAR, INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ASKED THAT ALL NATION'S AND MEN FOLLOW THE IDEALS OF TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE PREACHED BY GANDHI.

"IN ALL RELIGIONS HE SAW THE SAME MORAL VALUES AND THE SAME SPIRITUAL TRUTHS," HE SAID. "TO HAVE TURNED MANKIND'S ATTENTION TOWARD THESE PRINCIPLES OF TRUTH AS POINTING THE WAY OUT OF THE CONFUSION AND CONFLICTS OF THE MODERN WORLD IS THE HISTORICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF GANDHI."

AJ624PCS NM

NEW YORK, FEB. 1-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS RETURNED FROM BATAVIA TODAY TO SUBMIT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL A REPORT ON THE TRUCE EFFECTED IN THE NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

"I THINK WE ACHIEVED A MAJOR SUCCESS IN REACHING THIS AGREEMENT," SAID JUSTICE RICHARD KIRBY OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH ARBITRATION COURT, A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION, "AND THIS TRUCE WILL SAVE MANY LIVES AND SAVE PROPERTY FROM DESTRUCTION."

SN652PES

NEW YORK, FEB 1-(AP)-DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, NEW YORK PASTOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, SAID TODAY THE LATE MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S "PROGRAM OF NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE IS AND WILL BE SOMETHING NEW IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND."

DR. HOLMES, PASTOR OF THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF NEW YORK, RETURNED ONE MONTH AGO FROM INDIA, WHERE HE TWICE TALKED WITH THE SLAIN INDIAN LEADER.

GANDHI, THE PASTOR SAID AT A NON-SECTARIAN MEMORIAL SERVICE TO THE INDIAN LEADER ATTENDED BY SOME 1,600 PERSONS AT NEW YORK CITY'S TOWN HALL, "WAS THE GREATEST INDIAN SINCE GAUTAMA BUDDHA AND THE GREATEST MAN THE WORLD HAS SEEN SINCE JESUS CHRIST."

GANDHI "WILL BE REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE CAPTAINS AND THE STATESMEN WHO OCCUPY THE CENTER OF THE WORLD'S STAGE TODAY ARE FORGOTTEN," DR. HOLMES SAID. SOME 50 INDIAN NATIONALS, STUDENTS AT NEW YORK CITY UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTES, ATTENDED THE SERVICES.

LATER DR. HOLMES PARTICIPATED IN THE (NBC) RADIO PROGRAM, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUNDTABLE, WHICH WAS DEVOTED TO A DISCUSSION OF "GANDHI'S LIFE AND DEATH--ITS MEANING TO MANKIND."

ON THIS PROGRAM THE PASTOR SAID THAT GANDHI THROUGH HIS TEACHINGS HAD "BECOME THE MASTER OF MY LIFE."

"LIKE JESUS, GANDHI REALIZED THE STRENGTH OF SPIRITUAL FORCE," DR. HOLMES SAID. HE ADDED:

"HIS SECRET WAS THE SPIRIT. HE TRUSTED IT AS MORE POTENT THAN THE SWORD. HE CALLED IT TRUTH. HE PROVED IT TO BE TRUTH."

DR. HOLMES SAID "WE IN THE WESTERN WORLD WANT TO FOLLOW HIM (GANDHI) BUT WE DO NOT HAVE THE COURAGE OR THE FAITH."

THE PASTOR SAID THE WORLD'S FUTURE DEPENDED ON WHETHER IT FOLLOWED SUCH TEACHINGS AS THOSE OF GANDHI AND ASSERTED:

"IT'S THE ATOM BOMB--OR GANDHI."

0854PES

- END -
FEB. 1, 1948

U. S. SPURNS SOVIET NOTE ON FLEET'S VISIT TO ITALY

**Asserts Rome Sanctioned
Calls by American
Navy Ships.**

DENIES VIOLATION OF TREATY

**State Department Also Declares
Red Charges About Aid
to Iran Are False.**

Washington, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—The United States rejected outright today Russia's protest against the visit of American warships to Italian ports.

A State Department note said that the Italian Government granted advance permission for each such visit. It said that the calls were "in strict accord with the comity of nations."

"It is customary for sovereign States to grant the privileges of visits to naval vessels and personnel of friendly foreign Powers," the note added.

Soviet Charges Denounced.

Later, Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, denounced as "false" and "distortions" Russian charges that the United States is seeking to make Iran an American strategic base. He denied in detail charges which the Moscow newspaper Pravda said Russia had made in a note to the Iranian Government.

McDermott told reporters that the United States has two missions, including twenty-six officers, in Iran. He said that these are training Iranian gendarmes and advising the Iranian Army strictly in accord with published agreements. He explained that

the United States also has given Iran a \$25,000,000 credit to buy surplus war material but Iran is proposing to take only \$10,000,000 of this. This is the extent of the American official help to Russia's oil-rich southern neighbors, he added.

McDermott said it is "not true" that the United States is reorganizing the Iranian Army along a United States pattern, that it is reorganizing Iran's war plants to produce American-type arms, or that it has required the build-

ing a "huge airport" in Kuma of anywhere else in Iran.

He said there is nothing to the charge that Americans built underground fuel storage in southern Iran. He termed "false" the charges that the United States is helping Iran fortify its frontier with Russia or is mapping the frontier area.

Allegations Denied.

McDermott noted that the agreement under which the mission was dispatched to Tehran is filed with the United Nations and specifically bars the Americans from advising on "tactical and strategic plans or operations against a foreign enemy."

The State Department meanwhile delayed a reply to an earlier Moscow protest against restoring an American built airfield at Mellaha in Italy's former North African colony of Libya. Russia in a note delivered January 21 charged that this likewise violated the Italian treaty.

The Moscow radio said today that a fourth protest about Americans charged United States bombers come too low to Russian shipping in Japanese waters.

Russia charged in a note delivered Wednesday by Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin that the presence of American warships in Italian ports violated the new peace treaty with Italy which required the withdrawal of all Allied armed forces by last December 15.

Today's reply to Russia about the warship visits to Italy said:

"Such visits have been an indication of the sincere good will and friendship which exists between the peoples and governments of the United States and Italy and can in no way be correctly construed as being in violation of the stated provision of the treaty which has reference to the withdrawal of armed forces.

"Accordingly, the Government of the United States must reject as without foundation the protest of the Soviet Government in this matter.

In publishing the note, the State Department also made public the text of Moscow's protest.

This said that the Italian press had reported repeatedly the presence of United States vessels in the ports of Tranto, Leghorn, Genoa, Spezia, Venez and Naples. Moscow noted also that the press had reported that "sizeable units" of Marines were on the warships "allegedly for the purpose of conducting training exercises" and added that these reports were confirmed by official statements.

**RUSSIAN PROTEST
ON SHIPS CURTLY
REJECTED BY U. S.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—(AP) The United States curtly told Russia today that Moscow's objections to American warships in Italian waters are "without foundation."

A State department spokesman added that Russian charges of U. S. militarism in Iran are either distorted or downright false.

Moscow had complained that the U. S. was trying to make Iran a strategic military base. Russia viewed this as muscling in on her oil-rich southern neighbor.

U. S. in Curt Answers

Meeting head-on the current series of Soviet diplomatic and propaganda attacks on American actions abroad, the department also:

1. Prepared for delivery a note rejecting Moscow's January 21 complaint that restoring a wartime American air field at Mallaha in North Africa violated the peace treaty with Italy.

2. Awaited still another Soviet protest, aimed at flights of American aircraft over Russian shipping near Japan. The Moscow radio said it had been dispatched.

The note rejecting the protest Russia filed January 28 against visits of the big aircraft carrier Midway and other American warships to Italian ports matched the brusque wording used in the note submitted by Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin.

Signed by Under Secretary Robert A. Lovett, it said in every case the Italian government gave formal permission for the visits which were "arranged in strict accord with the comity (courtesy) of nations."

Lovett said the visits were "an indication of the sincere good-will and friendship" between this country and Italy.

As for the Marines aboard, they were "a part of their normal ship's complement," Lovett said.

Diplomatic authorities suspected Russia's complaint was framed with an eye on Italy's April elections. It contended that the presence of warships conflicted with the peace treaty's requirement that all allied armed forces be withdrawn by last December 15.

Reds Fife Iran Protest

Russia's charges against American actions in Iran were made in a formal note to Teheran, the Moscow radio said. Without waiting for further information, Press Officer Michael J. McDermott denied them one by one as "false" or "distortions."

Two United States military missions are in Iran, he told reporters in accordance with published agreements which limit their functions to training and advice. Their total strength is 26 officers. In addition the United States has agreed to extend a \$25,000,000 credit to permit Iran to buy surplus war materials, but the Teheran government now proposes to use only \$10,000,000 of this.

Moscow charged that the United States was reorganizing the Iranian army along an American pattern, and was reorganizing industry to produce arms of American type. McDermott said these were not true.

As for a charge that the United States was building a huge airport to be used for planes other than Iranian, McDermott said that this government was building no airport anywhere in Iran.

The charges that United States was helping Iran fortify the Soviet frontier and was mapping area by air were dismissed as "false."

**U. S. MAY BE CITED
BY RUSSIANS IN U. N.**

**Four Protest Notes Viewed as
Possibly Forecasting Charge
of Impairing Peace**

MOSCOW, Feb. 2 (AP)—A number of informed observers in Moscow are of the opinion that the Soviet Union may cite the United States before the United Nations Security Council on a charge of impairing world peace. It should be added, however, that there are no hard facts to back up this opinion.

The Russian Government has issued four notes in succession concerning various military activities of the United States, three of them directed to American officials.

The latest of these protests, in which Russia charged United States military advisers in Iran with carrying on activities that "can create danger" to the Soviet Union's southern frontier, were contained in a note handed Saturday to the Iranian Government by Soviet Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov. According to Pravda, Communist party newspaper, the Iranians were told to put an "end to the abnormal situation."

Says U. S. Directs Danish Forces

In addition to the protest to Iran, the Russians have complained about the projected reopening of the Mellaha airfield in North Africa for use by the United States, the presence of United States warships and marines in Italian

waters and the activities of American planes in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan. Also, during the past few days a Soviet commentator has contended that the United States and Britain have been assuming direction of the armed forces of Denmark and of Danish airports.

A strong feeling has developed in Russia that the United States has been taking more than an academic interest in areas not far removed from the frontiers of the Soviet Union.

According to Pravda, the note to Iran included a charge that the American military advisers in the Middle East country were seeking to make Iranian territory a "strategic base" of the United States.

The Americans were accused of photographing the Soviet-Iranian frontier, building airports near the border and constructing underground gasoline storage tanks in southern Iran.

Statements in Soviet Note

The Soviet note, in the newspaper's words, made these statements:

(1) "Under the leadership of American military advisers * * * the Iranian Army is being rearmed with American weapons identical with the type which the United States is using in rearming the Turkish Army."

(2) "American advisers are working with a special commission of the Iranian General Staff revising Iran's army field regulations 'in accordance with American models'."

(3) "American advisers have worked out a plan for reorganization of Iranian war plants * * * so these plants could produce and repair arms of American specifications."

(4) "By demand of American advisers and under their leadership, there has been built in the city of Kuma a large airdrome equipped with American apparatus * * * obviously far from being intended for Iranian aircraft."

(5) "Notice cannot be omitted of the construction of subterranean gasoline tanks in southern Iran by American representatives."

(6) "During recent months there has been a mass influx of various American advisers and other American representatives into Iran * * * establishing themselves not only in the Army but in other organizations and institutions."

(7) "Under the leadership of American officers, fortification is being built in Iran along the Soviet frontier." A special commission, in-

cluding American advisers, is working out plans to build airdromes, "most attention being paid to * * * airports in districts bordering on the U.S.S.R."

(8) American advisers have made frequent flights into border districts ostensibly to inspect Iranian Army and gendarme units but actually "for making photographs of the Soviet-Iranian border and studying it from a military angle."

Russ Note To Iran Assails U.S.

Moscow, Feb. 2 (AP)—Pravda said today that Russia has complained to Iran that United States military advisers seek to make Iranian territory a "strategic base of the United States of America."

She did so, the Communist newspaper reported, in a note charging Americans with taking pictures of the Soviet-Iranian frontier, helping plan airports near the border and heading up the building of "fortifications" along the border.

The note, in the newspaper's words, made these statements:

1. Under the leadership of American military advisers . . . the Iranian Army is being rearmed with American weapons identical with the type which the United States is using in rearming the Turkish Army."

"Revising Army Regulations"

2. American advisers are working with a special commission of the Iranian general staff revising Iran's army field regulations "in accordance with American models."

3. American advisers have worked out a plan for reorganization of Iranian war plants . . . so these plants could produce and repair arms of American specifications."

4. By demand of American advisers and under their leadership, there has been built in the city of Kuma a large airdrome equipped with American apparatus . . . obviously far from being intended for Iranian aircraft."

5. Notice cannot be omitted of the construction of subterranean gasoline tanks in southern Iran by American representatives.

"Mass Influx Of Americans"

6. During recent months there has been a mass influx of various American advisers and other American representatives into Iran . . . establishing themselves not only in the army but in other organizations and institutions.

"Under the leadership of American officers, fortification is being built in Iran along the Soviet border." A special commission, including American advisers, is working out plans to build airdromes, "most attention being paid to . . . airports in districts bordering on the U.S.S.R."

7. American advisers have made frequent flights into border districts ostensibly to inspect Iranian Army and gendarme units but actually "for making photographs of the Soviet-Iranian border and studying it from a military angle."

Singapore To Have A Legislature

London, Feb. 2 (AP)—Malcolm McDonald, governor general of Malaya, announced today that Singapore, under the new organization of Malaya, will have a governor and a Legislature.

Singapore remains a crown colony outside the new Malayan Federation of nine states granted local self-government in ceremonies yesterday at Kuala Lumpur. Sir Edward Gent is British High Commissioner to the federation.

Elections for Singapore's legislative body will be held in March, and a new constitution will come into effect in April, McDonald told a news conference.

He explained that the Legislature, operating under a governor and executive council, "will have many democratic features which could evolve steadily toward complete self-government for Singapore."

Naturalization Made Easy

The franchise in Singapore will be a wide one with every man and woman over 21 entitled to vote. Each voter must be a British subject. Naturalization, MacDonald said, is being made easy.

Speaking for the new constitutions for Singapore and for the Federation, MacDonald said, "These are only the beginning of a process—they are not the end."

"The constitutions are not fixed

for all time," he said. "Indeed, it is deliberately intended that, as in all countries where Britain has been responsible for government over a period, there should be a steady evolution of the constitution and amendment from time to time so that there is uninterrupted

progress until there is complete self government."

MacDonald listed three main achievements for the new constitution:

It brought a larger measure of unity and partnership into the Government.

Singapore Self Rule

London, Feb. 2 (AP)—The British Crown Colony of Singapore will take a step toward ultimate self-rule with election of a legislature in March, Sir Malcolm McDonald, Governor General of Malaya, said today.

The legislature will operate under a governor and executive council. King George VI will nominate the governor, who will pick his own council.

A new constitution for Singapore will come into effect sometime in April, McDonald said.

The right to vote will be given to men and women over 21 years old. They must be British subjects, but McDonald said naturalization is being made easy.

To Remain Crown Colony

Singapore remains a Crown Colony outside the new Malayan federation of nine states granted local self government in ceremonies yesterday at Kuala Lumpur. Sir Edward Gent is British High Commissioner to the federation.

McDonald, referring to the constitutions for Singapore and the Malayan federation, said:

"The constitutions are not fixed for all time. Indeed, it is deliberately intended that, as in all countries where Britain has been responsible for government over a period, there should be a steady evolution of constitution and amendment so that there is uninterrupted progress until there is complete self-government."

He said ultimate self-government was the primary object of the British administration in Malaya.

British, Swiss Arrange Trade And Tourist Pact

London, Feb. 2 (AP)—British and Swiss negotiators announced agreement today on a new trade program under which the British Treasury said "some provision" would be made for resumption of British tourist traffic to Switzerland after next May 1.

FRENCH YIELD LARGE NOTES

Thousand In Line To Turn In FEB 5,000 Franc Bills

Paris, Feb. 2 (AP)—Frenchmen and foreigners by the thousands stood in line at banks and post offices throughout the country today to turn in their 5,000-franc notes.

They received a receipt for the notes, which are no longer legal tender.

A Finance Ministry source said the Cabinet will decide Wednesday on how the receipts will be honored.

Weeks Of Delay Likely

Some informants said repayment will begin Wednesday, but only up to 10,000 francs. The remainder will be returned after several weeks delay, depending on the amount turned in, these informants added.

Calling in the bills was part of the Government's anti-inflation program. Originally the Government had planned to seize all 5,000-franc notes whose owners could not account for them legally in a move against the black market. This was turned down by Parliament.

There was no estimates of how many bills were turned in today. Many bankers complained the exchange could not be finished by the deadline tomorrow night.

Meanwhile, a free money market for exchange of dollars and Portuguese escudos opened in Paris for the first time since 1939. Both currencies began declining, the dollar from 314 to 311 francs and the escudo from 12.52 to 12.46.

During the hours and a half of trading, \$100,000 and 52,000 escudos were exchanged.

Frenchmen Turn In Big-Franc Banknotes

Paris, Feb. 2 (AP)—Frenchmen stood in line for hours today at banks and post offices to turn in

their 5,000-franc banknotes.

The bills are no longer legal tender. Each holder was given a simple receipt. Taking up the bill is part of the Government's anti-inflation program and is aimed at bringing hoarded notes out of circulation.

The Government originally planned to seize all 5,000-franc notes whose owners could not account for them legally, in a move to curb black marketing. Parliament turned down this phase of the program.

Trading was light today on the currency market, with only \$15,000 changing hands. The dollar fell three francs, to 311.

Fifty thousand Portuguese escudos, the other foreign currency tradable in the free market were exchanged. The escudo dropped from 12.52 to 12.46 francs.

The free-gold market could not open today because the Upper House of Parliament did not complete action in time on the new law authorizing it.

Official Cleared Of Bribery

Paris, Feb. 2 (AP)—Marthe Richard, whose anti-vice campaign closed Paris brothels, was acquitted today of charges of accepting money as a city councilor to help free a German prisoner just after the liberation.

Gas Famine Hits Paris; Cabinet Called

Paris, Feb. 2 (AP)—A gasoline famine left Paris taxi drivers today with a 24-hour ration of about a half gallon. Only 200 of the capital's 3,000 gas stations were open. They could sell only to doctors, undertakers and similar priorities.

The Cabinet was called to discuss the crisis. Factors were increased driving, falling of imports due to France's dollar crisis, and a drop in French refinery output.

U. S., ITALY SIGN TREATY CARRYING BROAD PROVISIONS

ROME, Feb. 2 (AP)—The United States and Italy tonight signed a treaty of friendship, trade and navigation which includes a promise to

allow exchange of news without censorship.

The pact is the first the United States has made with a former enemy of World War II. It also is one of the broadest treaties America has ever concluded with any country.

Before it becomes effective the treaty must be ratified by the U.S. senate and the new Italian parliament to be elected in April.

Replaces Pact of 1871

The treaty replaces the pact of 1871 abrogated by joint consent in 1937 when Benito Mussolini began aiming for Italian economic self-sufficiency.

Signing of the pact coincided with Russia's diplomatic drive against extension of American influence in the Mediterranean.

Under the treaty both Italy and the United States open their ports to the other's ships. Generally, the citizens of each country are granted equal treatment with the nationals of the other in commercial and legal dealings.

Each country reserves the right to control traffic in arms and munitions including the import and export of fissionable materials—the source of atomic bombs.

The signing ceremony in the foreign ministry lasted only 10 minutes. Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza signed for Italy and Ambassador James C. Dunn for the United States.

"Neither the United States nor Italy," Dunn said, "has sought or obtained through this treaty any special or exclusive privileges."

Sforza declared: "Our two people can be happy and proud that we today sign for them this treaty."

E. Europe Prelates Get Broader Powers

Rome, Feb. 2 (AP)—Il Giornale Della Sera, independent afternoon newspaper, said today Pope Pius XII had given extraordinary powers to ranking Catholic prelates in Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Lithuania.

The newspaper said the Pontiff was moved to take the step by the difficulties of communication, possible emergencies and his desire that the prelates not leave their posts for their usual visits to the Holy See.

Vatican sources said bishops and other prelates may take measures they deem necessary when communication with the Pope is impossible or difficult.

Three U. S. Marines Wed in Italy

Taranto, Italy, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—Three Marines assigned to the cruiser Portsmouth were married in the Maltese Church here today, Fleet Chaplain Philip Nicholas officiating.

Jimmy R. Anderson of Bloomfield, Ind., was wed to Miss Rafaela de Donato of Naples, Carl Roach of Firebaugh, Cal., to Miss Rosa Elvira Pagano of Austin, Tex., to Miss Jeannette Marinet of Grenoble, France. The Portsmouth is the flagship of the United States Mediterranean Fleet.

De-Nazification Attack To Bring No Changes

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—United States Military Government authorities said today they expect no changes in de-Nazification policies, criticized by the German Evangelical Church.

Officials are expected to consider the criticism at a meeting of the American Zone Council of Ministers tomorrow. They said de-Nazification of thousands of Germans is nearly complete.

A pastoral letter on the subject was read yesterday in all Evangelical churches in Hesse, one of three United States zone states. The Hesse church administration is headed by Pastor Martin Niemöller. Its letter called on Germans to resist de-Nazification trials, "from which only wrong comes."

Considered Moral Item

Dr. James R. Newman, Military Governor of Hesse, declined comment pending discussions. Some of his religious affairs officers said the letter was regarded as moral criticism, and as such will not require a formal inquiry whether it was anti-Allied.

Gottlieb Binder, Hessian Minister of de-Nazification, said the letter goes beyond the facts. He called it "a camouflaged demand for refusal to obey the laws."

The letter said "a new seed of hatred" has grown from the law. At the same time, it said, National Socialism (Nazism) persists despite the Allies' efforts to root it out.

"We entreat you—do not volunteer to work for a law from which only wrong comes," the letter said. "Do not work as complainants or witnesses."

The letter even urged judges and the staffs of the de-Nazification courts to obstruct de-Nazification procedure "unless they are quite sure of serving reconciliation with their work."

"Like Former Times"

"The methods of punishing an entire family for the guilt of one of its members reminds us too much of former times."

The letter said hundreds of thousands of Germans are resorting to lies and treachery to clear themselves of charges. Other hundreds of thousands, it said, have "lost their jobs and daily bread or are awaiting trial in internment camps or, having been judged, are awaiting their final liberation."

The church has stressed from the beginning "the importance of punishing only those deeds which really and finally are proved," the letter said, adding: "Today we are standing before complete catastrophe."

they have not been able to obtain their full heavy workers' rations.

There were mutterings of strikes in Hesse, the only state in the American zone which so far has not joined in walkouts. Trade-union leaders favored giving the German Government more time to remedy the food situation. They said they did not know how much longer they could hold against left-wing pressure for a strike.

A breakdown in food distribution goaded the British zone strikers.

Quotas Not Delivered

British food officials attributed the trouble to failure of German states to deliver their quotas of farm produce for distribution to other states. They cited Hamburg's failure to receive 600 tons of meat from agricultural Bavaria.

In Lower Saxony, only the bread ration is being met in full. Neither there nor in Hamburg have ration-card holders been able to get any fat for weeks.

In Württemberg-Baden trains and streetcars are scheduled to cease operations along with industrial plants. Only vital utilities will continue to function.

Both the British and American military governments have declared a policy of nonintervention. The strikes appeared to be directed against German food officials rather than against the occupying forces.

Hungary Spy Trial Facing U.S. Woman

Budapest, Hungary, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—Miss Elizabeth Proiszl-Pallos, American citizen of Pittsburgh, will go on trial tomorrow charged with espionage.

Former Socialist Leader Karol Peyer and twelve others will be tried by the Peoples' Court of Justice in the same case. Peyer, who escaped to London a few weeks ago, will be tried in absentia.

Miss Proiszl-Pallos, an American of Hungarian parentage, was a secretary in the Associated Press bureau at Budapest for three months. She was arrested last October. Soon afterward, the Hungarian Government expelled Jack Quinn, AP correspondent.

The indictment said the "accused were in connection with United States Army Captain McClemens, an American journalist. Jack Guinn, and a member of the civil information corps." The bill alleged that James Cargar, first secretary of the American Legation, took part in the "negotiations." [Guinn, when expelled, said his only activities in Hungary were those necessary to carry out his duties as a newsmen.]

The indictment said:

"The accused planned the splitting of the Social Democrat party, the arming of Nazi troops in the American zone of Austria and the setting up of an exile government."

Bulgarian Premier Charges U.S. Is Trying To Incite War

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—Bulgaria's Communist Premier charged the United States today with trying to incite a new war. Georgi Dimitrov, trusted confidant of Prime Minister Stalin and former secretary general of

the Comintern, declared also the United States was trying to dominate the world through the Marshall plan.

In a speech to Bulgaria's Communist-dominated political coalition, the Fatherland Front, Dimitrov said American imperialistic policy had found obedient servants in Leon Blum, French Socialist leader, and Dr. Kurt Schumacher, German Social Democrat.

Called False Socialists

He termed Blum and Schumacher "false Socialists who want to mislead the working people."

He urged that the Fatherland Front be reorganized so that, in effect, this former Nazi ally become a one-party state. Since the Bulgarian Government for the first time in months has issued visas on a large scale to correspondents to visit here, his speech had special significance.

The 65-year-old Premier's two-hour speech dealt largely with foreign affairs, including a severe attack on the Athens Government in Greece. He expressed sympathy for Greeks being "persecuted" by the

Athens Government which, he said, would never be recognized by Bulgaria.

Dimitrov delivered his tirade against the west from the stage of the State Opera House. Behind him on the stage was a huge red curtain with a six-foot gold plaque bearing his profile. Before him were 1,000 members of the Fatherland Front who, at each mention of Dimitrov, Stalin or Premier-Marshall Tito of Yugoslavia, broke into demonstrations lasting several minutes.

He made the United States the main target of his attack.

"The purpose of the Marshall plan is to insure the domination of Europe . . ." he said. "American policy . . . is to threaten persons with weak nerves with the might of the United States and the atom bomb. . . . The United States is against German unity. . . ."

Terms Capitalism Finished

Dimitrov referred repeatedly to the "imperialistic aims" of the United States and said "the imperialists see their position weakened and, therefore, they want to incite war."

"The capitalist system is historically finished," he said. "Nothing can save it."

The Soviet Union, he said, stands for peace.

"There are those who favor

peace and those who favor war." He took note of criticism published recently by Pravda, Russian Communist party newspaper, of a reported statement he made that a Balkan confederation or bloc was in the making.

Pravda, he said, was "absolutely correct" that no Balkan union should be formed, but each state should work in collaboration as individual states.

FACTIONS OUST GEN. VENTIRIS

Greek Northern Army Chief Lauded By Missions

CHAKALES

Athens, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—Gen. Constantine Ventiris, who won the army's greatest victory over guerrilla's at Konitsa, has been ousted by wrangling political and military factions.

The commander of Greece's northern army resigned Saturday. He has been described as "the best soldier in Greece" by Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, chief of the United States military mission, and by Maj. Gen. S. B. Rawlins, head of the British mission, but even their powerful support was not enough to defeat the civilian and military politicians who caused his removal.

Attacked By Liberals

Ventiris has been criticized by Liberal politicians and retired generals since becoming chief of staff last year.

Soon after Themistokles Sophoulis became Prime Minister, he asked Ventiris to "loan" him four junior officers, who were in combat service. Reliable informants said the officers were relatives of powerful Liberal politicians. Ventiris refused, saying, "No favors have been done and none whatsoever will be done."

Soon afterward, Sophoulis told the Americans and British it would be difficult to collaborate with Ventiris. Pressure was exerted to retire the general, but Rawlins vigorously opposed this and was supported by Livesay.

Ability Recognized

Last November, however, Rawlins agreed that Ventiris be made commander of the 1st Army because of his "recognized offensive ability." King Paul was reported to have told politicians he saw no reason to remove Ventiris. The general was once a prominent member of the Liberal party.

Sophoulis said tonight Ventiris's command of the 1st Army was "abolished because it responded to no essential military need."

An authoritative source said that during a defense council meeting, Rawlins, who opposed the change, asked Sophoulis if he intended to have the field forces directed from Constitution Square in Athens. Sophoulis was said to have replied that that system was successful in the Italian campaign during the war.

Livesay commented: "I said several months ago Ventiris was the best soldier in the army. Nothing has transpired to change my appreciation of his ability."

Rebels to Free Liberal Deputy

ATHENS, Feb. 2 (AP)—A Markos broadcast today said that Lukas Koutsopetalos, Liberal member of Parliament, who was captured by guerrillas in Boeotia on Jan. 13, will be released.

The broadcast quoted Miltiades Porphyrogenis, listed as Minister of Justice in the rebel regime, as saying Mr. Koutsopetalos would be freed because of his age and because he had expressed himself as favoring reconciliation.

The Athens press said 100 guerrillas had been killed and wounded and thirty-five captured in the fighting at Aghi Vlassis, north of Agrinion in west central Greece. Twenty Government troops were reported wounded. [The Aghi Vlassis fighting appeared to be connected with the relatively heavy Greek guerrilla operations last month in the area north of the Gulf of Corinth and west of Mount Parnassus.]

The Ministry of Public Order reported 1,500 guerrillas Saturday attacked and looted four villages in the Ptolemais area north of Kozane, in Western Macedonia.

Press dispatches from Yanina said Greek Army units used air support crossing the Kalamai River in northwestern Epirus near Philates to attack guerrillas holding the Malouni heights.

Army Recalls 2 From Turkey

Ankara, Turkey, Feb. 2 (AP)—Two top advisers under the American aid program for Turkey have been called to Washington for consultations.

Maj. Gen. Horace L. MacBride, chief of the ground-forces program, and Col. E. D. Marshall, chief of the air-force branch, will fly to the United States Wednesday.

MacBride declined any comment today, saying only the War Department wanted a first-hand report on progress of the air program.

Rear Admiral T. G. W. Settle has arrived here to take charge of the naval phase of the program.

Shoot-To-Kill Order Issued In Shanghai

Shanghai, Tuesday, Feb. 3 (AP)—Police were ordered today to "shoot to kill" after Shanghai's third riot in four days killed three women and injured more than 110 persons, including 40 officers.

Three women rioters died in the pitched battle between police and 7,000 cotton mill workers Monday, as the police broke up a four-day sitdown strike. The condition of 30 of the injured workers and three of the injured police was reported serious.

The Shanghai garrison meanwhile sought Government permission to reinstitute martial law and a curfew. Students rioted last week end, inflicting minor injuries on Mayor K. C. Wu, and, shortly after-

3 Die, 72 Hurt In Riot At Struck Chinese Mill

Shanghai, Feb. 2 (AP)—Two women workers were trampled to death and a third was killed in a three-story fall today in rioting punctuated by gunfire between 500 policemen and strikers among 7,000 cotton-mill workers.

More than 60 workers were injured, many seriously. A dozen policemen were hurt.

Police, using tanks and riot cars, brought about surrender of the strikers, who had barricaded themselves in the big Sung Sing cotton mill. More than 300 workers were arrested. The strikers began their sitdown four days ago to enforce demands for a New Year bonus of two months' pay.

Hostages Seized

Officers fired into the rambling three-story building after seven policemen had been seized and held as hostages.

The strikers then dropped pieces of iron machinery and stones on

the policemen, ten of whom were injured. Two officers were shot.

Strike spokesmen said about half of the 7,000 laborers opposed the sitdown and several were seriously hurt attempting to leave the building.

ward, cabaret girls rioted in protest against an "austerity closing" of night clubs.

300 Arrested

The cotton mill rioting continued all day Monday.

There were shots from both sides as 500 police moved in on the three-story Sun Sing mill and forced the 7,000 workers to surrender. Three hundred of the strikers were arrested.

Two women workers were trampled to death and another fell from the top of the building. About half of those involved were women.

The strike began to enforce demands for a two-month pay bonus for the Chinese New Year.

Seven policemen were captured and beaten when they tried to evict the strikers.

Police reinforcements, backed by tanks and armored cars, then attacked the barricaded plant and finally restored order.

100 Armored Trains Will Be Used In China

Peiping, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Government will use 100 armored trains on the Peiping-Mukden railway in its fight to keep supply lines open to embattled Manchuria, dispatches from Tientsin said today.

Fifty such trains were reported already operating as mobile fortifications against Communist attacks.

In southwestern Manchuria, battles were reported in progress for key railway points 65 to 125 miles southwest of Mukden. Government warplanes supported ground forces in clashes around two of these points—Tahushan and Panshan—dispatches said.

The Chinese press reported that Gen. Hu Tsung-nan, conqueror of Yen-an—former Communist headquarters—and long-time close friend of Chiang Kai-shek, has been designated to organize a special task force, complete with air arm, capable of quick movement to danger areas.

Kuomintang Sweeps Elections

NANKING, Feb. 2 (AP)—Incomplete returns from various cities today showed election of only a sprinkling of minority party and independent candidates in the legislative elections ten days ago. This situation may lead to another dispute between the two minority parties and the Kuomintang, the government party. The minority

factions previously had obtained the Kuomintang's promise of seventy-five seats each.

Say 'French' Planes Bomb China

NANKING, Feb. 2 (AP)—The newspaper "Wan Pao" reported from Kweilin tonight that four planes with French markings dropped twenty bombs on Chinese territory and strafed the ground for an hour and a half on Jan. 20. It said the planes came from and returned to Indo-China. There was no confirmation from Chinese official sources.

Fighting Grows Savage In Southern Manchuria

Nanking, Feb. 2 (AP)—Savage fighting in southern Manchuria was reported today, with the Communists hurrying up reinforcements to cope with the aggressive defense by Chinese Government troops.

Pro-Government accounts placed the scene of heaviest conflict at Talingho, 115 miles southwest of Mukden, and ten miles northeast of Chihnsien.

Talingho village controls the Pieping-Mukden railway crossing of the Taling River.

Government accounts from Manchuria said the Nationalists were using 50 armored trains as mobile forts and would throw another 50 into the effort to reopen the railway.

Entry into Manila 3 Years Ago Is Celebrated at Tokyo Rites

CAMP DRAKE, Japan, (Tuesday) Feb. 3 (AP)—The U. S. First Cavalry Division (dismounted) marched proudly in review at this headquarters on Tokyo's outskirts today in commemoration of the entry into Manila three years ago.

"This is a great day for 18,000,000 Filipinos who intensely love freedom," said Ruperto Kangleon, Philippines defense secretary who was an honored guest at the ceremonies.

Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, now division commander, led a special flying squad which dashed into Manila Feb. 3, 1945, knifing past thousands of Japanese troops and taking Santo Tomas and Bilibid internment camps.

With him today were 39 veterans of that mechanized advance, all who remain on active service with the division.

Kangleon presented Philippine decorations to 14 officers and men for heroism in the battle.

MANILA, (Tuesday), Feb. 3 (AP)—This is Manila today, three years after the liberation campaign began.

It is a hurly-burly city of more than 1,000,000. No one knows the exact population, but it has almost doubled since the war.

Nearly all landmarks of the liberation battle remain. Reconstruction has hardly begun. The national senate meets in the shell-marked city hall where General MacArthur once maintained headquarters; the house of representatives meets in a little school building.

For lack of shops, a curious sidewalk economy has sprung up. Hundreds of hawkers offer everything from California grapes and oranges, to razor blades, bubble gum, expensive watches, books and pearls.

Chinese business men control an estimated 75 per cent of the country's trade. Some Filipinos have prospered—from U. S. surplus war goods, from record prices for copra and hemp.

Real estate sales last year totaled \$32,000,000. Home mortgages, largely loans to builders, jumped 253 per cent to almost \$50,000,000. Housing remains the greatest need.

1st Cavalry Marks Manila Entry

TOKYO, Tuesday, Feb. 3 (AP)—The United States First Cavalry Division (dismounted) marched proudly in review at Camp Drake headquarters on Tokyo's outskirts today in commemoration of its entry into Manila three years ago. Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, now division commander, led a special flying squad that dashed into the Philippine capital Feb. 3, 1945, knifing past thousands of Japanese troops. Thirty-nine other veterans of that mechanized advance were with the division today.

U.S. To Ration Cigarettes To Japs

Tokyo, Feb. 2 (AP)—Allied headquarters announced today American cigarettes will be rationed to Japanese coal miners and farmers in an attempt to increase coal production and deliveries of rice quotas.

The miners will pay 15 yen (30 cents) for twenty cigarettes, which black market for as high as 170 yen per package.

Meanwhile, authoritative sources reported Japan's Economic Stabilization Board has drafted a plan for handling United States credits if extended to this country. The plan envisages credits of \$1,000,000,000.

Japanese Union Purge

Tokyo (A. P.)—The central committee of Japan's Federation of Trade Unions, representing more than 1,000,000 workers, has unanimously adopted a resolution to clear Communists from the ranks of Japanese labor.

Transport's Hull Repaired

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Army transport Gen. Omar Bundy, with hull repaired, will depart for San Francisco Wednesday. She will carry 1,900 troop and first-class passengers. The ship was damaged on a rough crossing from Seattle.

Agreement Reported On Manila Debt To U.S.

Manila, Tuesday, Feb. 3 (AP)—Informed sources said today President Manuel A. Roxas has concluded negotiations with the United States for full settlement of the islands' prewar foreign bonded debt. Some \$31,482,000 still is outstanding, and constitutes a first lien on taxes.

Today's unofficial report said settlement of the entire amount is to be made before 1952. Of the total bonds outstanding, \$25,556,000 were to have been redeemed on Independence Day, July 4, 1946, but the United States Treasury postponed the settlement because of the islands' difficult postwar financial position.

Damage Set At \$800,000
John Adler, business manager of the Post, estimated the blaze caused a loss of about \$800,000.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said at a news conference:

"The agency has begun a careful inquiry into the authorship of the bombing of the Palestine Post. As yet, there is no concrete evidence at all, no evidence that it was done by Arab terrorists and not even the

slightest evidence that it was done by Jewish terrorists.

Physicians said employees on the ground floor were most severely hurt by flying metal and that several may be blinded.

Americans Not Hurt

Two American citizens on the paper's staff were uninjured and helped rescue seven fellow employees. They were Rewrite Man

Guerrilla Fighting Takes Eight Lives In Palestine

Jerusalem, Feb. 2 (AP)—Eight persons died today in sporadic guerrilla fighting that gripped Palestine from Jerusalem's ancient walls to the coast.

Jerusalem tensely awaited an expected large-scale reprisal blow by Jewish fighters to avenge last night's bombing of the publishing plant of the pro-Zionist newspaper Palestine Post.

British troops and police patroled Jerusalem's "battle grounds" in armored cars, but were unable to prevent scattered outbursts of violence.

Bombing, Sniping Reported

Four Jews, three Arabs and a British soldier were killed in the day's fighting throughout the Holy Land. Reports of the Palestine police were filled with accounts of bombings, sniper attacks and convoy holdups.

An unofficial tabulation showed 1,027 persons have been killed in 65 days of Arab-Jewish clashes since the United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

Arabic language leaflets claiming the bombing of the Post building was a feat of Arab arms were distributed secretly at sundown among members of an Arab crowd at the Jaffa Gate, principal entrance to the Arab quarter of Jerusalem's old city. The leaflets apparently were designed to bolster Arab morale. They promised that additional operations would be carried out in the future against the Jews.

Termed Proof Of Power

Abdul Khader Bey Hussein, commander of Arab fighters in Jerusalem, said tonight his men bombed the Post building. The action was taken "to prove we could strike at the heart of our enemy," he added.

A statement from Hussein's headquarters said:

"Our soldiers are ready to strike and strike again. We chose the hour of 11 P.M. so casualties would be at a minimum. If we had wanted to kill, we could have placed the same bomb in front of a cinema. The

bomb itself was designed to destroy property without killing the occupants."

Police said they still were unable to fix the blame for the bombing of the newspaper building. The blast killed a printing worker, injured 21 persons and touched off an \$800,000 fire.

A Jewish Agency spokesman told a news conference:

"The agency has begun a careful inquiry into the authorship of the bombing of the Palestine Post. As yet there is no concrete evidence at all; no evidence that it was done by Arab terrorists and not even the slightest evidence that it was done by Jewish terrorists."

Some informants had speculated that the bombing might have been done by Jewish extremists opposed to the paper's moderate stand on Jewish defense. Still other sources suggested it might have been the work of Britons having anti-Jewish sentiments.

Single Sheet Edition

The paper put out a single sheet two-page edition today. Ted Lurie, New York-born assistant editor, said it would continue issuing editions that size until further notice.

One Arab was killed and three Arabs and a British constable were wounded by firing near Jerusalem's walls.

Arab snipers on the outskirts of Jaffa fired into Tel Aviv, killing two Jews. The body of a slain Arab was recovered near Jaffa.

An Arab taxi passenger was killed and his 6-year-old son wounded in a Jewish ambush on the coastal road outside Acre.

Siege Of Colony Lifted

The Jewish colony of Ein Zeitim on the Safad-Haifa road was relieved from a day-long Arab siege by the arrival of police and troops. Arab riflemen reportedly made the attack on Ein Zeitim in the belief the villagers had abducted an Arab truck driver.

Two Jews were killed and a third critically wounded by occupants of an Arab bus. The shooting occurred after the car in which the Jews were riding collided with the bus on the Haifa-Jaffa road. The British soldier was killed by a sniper while on guard duty atop a building in Haifa.

Palestine Arabs Flock To Join Peoples Army

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 2 (AP)—Bassan Ahmed Shakaah, 18-year-old student, and Adel Amad, 27, a former clerk, are soldiers in Fawzi Kaoukji's Volunteer Army of the Yarmouk.

With scores of other Arab trainees they were in Damascus on week-end passes from Katana where the Arabs are organizing for action against the Jews in the Holy Land.

Both are from Nablus, Palestine. They fought against the Jews in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv borderland before joining the Peoples Army, they said.

1948 Rifle Costs \$200

"I started training myself the day partition was voted," Bassan said. "I left school and bought a British rifle like the parachutists use. I went up into the mountains to practice. The rifle cost 50 pounds (\$200)."

When fighting broke out in Palestine, Amad said, he quit his job with an oil company and went to Jaffa to take part in the first Saleme village action. Bassan was there too.

"I went home to tell my mother I was going to join the Arab Army," Bassan said. "She cried and begged my father not to permit it."

Crossed To Syria

Bassan's father, a well-to-do landowner, was a member of the Arab national committee in the 1936 revolt. Bassan gave his rifle to a

younger brother and slipped across the frontier into Syria.

Amad, who said he took part in the 1936-39 fighting, was already there.

"There are about 800 of us from Palestine," he said, "and many more from every Arab country. Our officers are from all over the Arab world."

Drill Six Hours Daily

"We get up at 5 A.M. and drill six hours a day. In the first month we've had training in small arms and machineguns. Soon we will be assigned to one of the units moving into Palestine."

Bassan said the food at the camp was plentiful—"food for men getting ready to do a hard job." Trainees are housed in barracks which once formed a part of the largest British transit camp between Cairo and India.

Arab leaders will not disclose the number of men in training but the camp was built for 10,000 troops.

Confident Of Victory

Hundreds of its trainees already have sifted into Palestine and small groups of volunteers arrive daily from all over the Arab world. Their Kafahs (headgear) above modern wool army uniforms are so familiar in Damascus they pass without comment in the streets.

"We're here to do a job," Bassan said. "It may take a long time but we can handle the Jews, and we're ready to get started."

Syria May Sue France Over Devaluation

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Syrian Government was reported today to be considering suing France for losses attributed to devaluation of the franc.

These reports said such a suit, if filed, would be brought in the International Court of Justice at The Hague and would involve the devaluations of last month and of 1944.

The Government yesterday announced separation of Syrian currency from the franc and instructed its representative in Paris to break off negotiations for a new currency agreement with France.

The official announcement said the Government intends to create a purely national currency, backed by "a healthy export and import policy." There were authoritative denials that the Syrian currency would be attached to the pound sterling.

The Government said the rate of 8.83 Syrian pounds to one pound sterling would be maintained.

Arab Mobilizing For Palestine Fight Picks Up Momentum

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 2 (AP)—Arab mobilization which many observers believed was geared for a February 15 general offensive in Palestine, appeared to be gaining momentum today.

Truckloads of armed Arab volunteers have been pouring into Damascus, and Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, leader of the Arab forces, told news men that "the Middle East's finest army is moving in."

On January 13, Ahmed Sharabati, Syrian Defense Minister, said in an interview that "a direct frontal attack against Jewish forces can be expected" in about a month from Arab peoples' armies aroused by the impending partition of Palestine.

Expects To Move Soon

Kaukji said today he expected to move his headquarters to Palestine "soon." He said he would assume personal direction of operations.

Cheering Arab volunteers rode into Damascus today firing their rifles in the air. At least four truck convoys carrying approximately 1,000 fighters have arrived during the past 24 hours.

Blame For Jerusalem Paper Blast Not Fixed

Jerusalem, Feb. 2 (AP)—Police said today they were still unable to fix the blame for a bomb explosion which wrecked the Palestine Post plant last night, injured at least twenty persons and touched off an \$800,000 fire.

One Arab source said Arabs did it. Other informants blamed Jewish extremists, who have threatened the pro-Zionist, English-language daily newspaper because of its moderate stand on Jewish defense. Still other sources blamed Britons known for their anti-Jewish sentiments.

Downtown Jerusalem, Zion Square and Ben Yehuda street were littered with broken glass from windows shattered as far as 1,000 yards from the site of the blast.

11 In One Hospital

Magen David Clinic, across from the Post building—itsself badly damaged by the explosion—reported it had eleven injured, two critically. Other hospitals reported eight or nine from the paper. Dozens of other persons walked around with bandages.

There was no official confirmation to reports that a woman living in the Post building was killed.

The paper put out a single-sheet two-page edition today. Ted Lurie, New York-born assistant editor, said that would continue until further notice.

The blast, which occurred just before midnight, caused a fire which threatened to engulf an entire city block.

Dov Ben Abba, 30, of Brookline, Mass., and Mordecai Chertoff, 20, of New York city, makeup editor. Gershon Agronsky, founder and publisher of the paper, was reported to have been in Tel Aviv when the blast occurred.

Earlier, Jews bombed two Arab-owned houses in Jerusalem, which they said Arabs were using as sniper nests. An explosion also wrecked a Jewish-owned house in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area.

During the night, Arabs launched an attack against the old city of Jerusalem, where 1,700 Jews are virtually cut off from aid. The attackers were said to have used mortars and machine guns, but no casualties were reported.

Immigrants Intercepted

The British Navy intercepted a schooner yesterday carrying 280 Jews seeking to enter Palestine without immigration papers. The refugees, from central Europe, were sent to detention camps on Cyprus. There were 89 women and twelve children aboard.

[An authoritative British source in London said yesterday that there were increased attempts to "infiltrate Communist agents" into Palestine.

[He said many agents had been found among the 13,000 Jewish immigrants aboard the ships Pan Crescent and Pan York which surrendered to the British Navy in the Mediterranean last December.

[In Milwaukee, Moshe Shertok, political chief of the Jewish agency for Palestine, described the report as "fantastically and maliciously untrue."]

Observers said many of the new volunteers were former soldiers. Others were reported to have been "hand picked" by the Arab high command. This was supported by foreign military observers who assess the Arab volunteer army as being composed of "smart, tough and mature fighting men."

Army Officers Busy

Six regular army officers were busy in a map-littered office in Kaukji's home today. It already has the appearance of a behind-the-lines army headquarters.

The exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, Hajamin al-Husseini, met in Damascus today with members of the Arab higher executive.

The Mufti arrived by air from Cairo and was expected to remain for two days.

Confidential official sources, meanwhile, disclosed that Arab representatives are now in France to buy arms to supplement supplies contracted for in Czechoslovakia.

Seek To Buy Planes

These sources also said a Syrian military mission is in Cairo seeking to purchase twin-motored troop-carrying airplanes from American military surplus.

A compilation of official announcements of cash contributions to the Arab "Save Palestine" campaign indicated that more than \$8,000,000 has been raised since November 29 when the United Nations voted to divide the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish countries.

Nehru Accepts India Peace Challenge

G. MILTON KELLY

New Delhi, Feb. 2 (AP)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru staked the survival of his Government today on the issue of restoring peace, for which Mohandas K. Gandhi was killed.

In swift implementation of Nehru's stand, the Home Ministry issued a communiqué abolishing private armies and "any organization preaching violence or communal hatred."

Gandhi's ashes were prepared for committal to the Ganges, a river his Hindu followers consider sacred. His body was cremated on a

huge sandalwood pyre by the waters of the Jammu River yesterday after his youngest son, by Hindu rite, had lit the fire. Gandhi, 78, was assassinated en route to a prayer meeting. His assailant was held incommunicado.

Rioting In Bombay

Crowds in Bombay, angered by Gandhi's death, tried to burn the house of a member of the militant Mahasabha (Greater Hindu Organization). They attempted to stop traffic and close shops. They kept all but a few workers from their jobs.

The communiqué from the Home Ministry said:

"There is no place today in India for any organization preaching violence or communal hatred. No such organization, therefore, will be tolerated. No private armies will be permitted."

Home Minister Sardar Vallabhai Patel said he, Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Education Minister, all had been marked for assassination because they advocated peace with the Moslems, as did Gandhi.

The Home Ministry said India and the princely state of Hyderabad, ruled by Moslems, had agreed to work in close harmony to settle problems which were assuming serious proportions. Small border riots had broken out.

500,000 At Rally

The greatest manhunt in Indian history is on. Government forces are seeking motives behind the assassination and trying to trace the conspiracy to its roots. Persons suspected of troublemaking are being arrested.

A mass meeting which police said attracted 500,000 persons heard Nehru and Patel call on Indians to cease trying to take the law into their own hands.

Nehru said:

"I warn those who want communalism and communal armies in India that they will have none of it in India and they will have no mercy from the Government."

Only One Rule

"The first step for establishing Hindu communal rule was to kill the greatest of all Hindus and we will have none of it. We must work together so that communal venom that has crept in shall be eliminated. There will be no Hindu raj (rule) or any other communal raj in India. There will be only one raj and that will be the raj of the Indian nation, irrespective of race, creed or religion. I appeal to you not to take the law into your own hands. That is just the thing Gandhi would have abhorred."

Patel spoke in a like vein. He asked Indians to "strengthen the hands of the Government to root out communal poison."

Private Armies

Nehru did not single out any group with private armies. Some organizations opposed to the dominant Congress party have been training youth groups and other elements into units. These sometimes have been called "private armies, and some had had illegal arms."

The rites of collecting Gandhi's ashes and bones were completed this afternoon. Gandhi's sons, Devadas and Ramdas, and three young children of Devadas walked to the river with baskets of flowers from the funeral pyre. They immersed themselves, allowing the flowers to float away. Gandhi's remains were removed to Birla House to await committal to the Ganges.

Nehru spoke first to the Constituent Assembly.

"If we don't do that we are not worth being in this Government; certainly not of being his (Mohandas K. Gandhi's) followers or even

saying words of praise for this great soul," Nehru said.

"I have a sense of utter shame as an individual and as the head of the Government that we should have failed to protect the greatest treasure we possess."

Gang Is Hunted

On the banks of the Jumna, meanwhile, the ashes of the assassinated Gandhi were reverently collected and prepared for scattering on waters sacred to orthodox Hinduism.

Nehru, who had just returned from the services beside the Jumna, had to pause at times as he spoke to the Assembly at a memorial service for Gandhi. He was barely able to control his tears and sobbing.

"Gandhi's assassination is not the isolated act of a madman," he told the hushed Assembly, which is jointly the constitution-writing and legislative branch of the new Indian Government. Gandhi is the affectionate, diminutive form of the name.

"It is the result of a certain atmosphere of violence and hatred that has prevailed in the country for many months and years, especially the past few months."

Personal Shame

"I assure you on behalf of the Government of India that we will spare no means, no effort to do that."

Declaring again his personal shame for failure to save Gandhi's life, the Prime Minister, who was one of the slain man's closest associates, declared:

"It is a shame to me as an Indian that an Indian raised a hand against him. It is a shame to me as a Hindu that a Hindu should have done it to the greatest Indian of the day and the greatest Hindu of the age."

A. D.

Peace Promised For India

G. MILTON KELLY

New Delhi, India, Feb. 2 (AP)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru pledged today that his Government would give India the peace for which Mohandas Gandhi died or go down in disgrace and defeat.

In swift implementation of the pledge, the Government banned private armies and organizations which preach violence or communal hatred.

Nehru delivered his pledge to the Indian Constituent Assembly as the ashes of the martyred Gandhi were being prepared for committal in eleven days to the Ganges River, considered a holy stream by the Hindus.

As Nehru spoke India's forces for law and order engaged in the country's greatest manhunt in an effort to trace the men the Government believes plotted Gandhi's death.

Quiet In New Delhi

A high Government official said Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Home Minister, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, had also been marked for death.

New Delhi was quiet, but trouble flared in Calcutta and Bombay. It was directed at the militant Hindu Mahasabha, an anti-Moslem political group in which police said the man held as the assassin of Gandhi had membership.

A mob stoned the house of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, former president of the Mahasabha in Calcutta. The mob also destroyed the office files and furniture of the Daily Hindustan, a Mahasabha newspaper.

New Delhi Home Also Stoned

Dr. Mookerjee is Minister of Industry and Supply for the Indian Government. His home in New Delhi was also stoned despite police protection thrown around it.

In Bombay mobs tried to burn the home of a Mahasabha member.

The president of the group in that city said it was unfair to condemn or penalize Mahasabha for the dastardly act of one individual. He strongly condemned the murder of Gandhi.

A dispatch to a Bombay newspaper from Dadar said a member of the RSS, a group similar to the Mahasabha, was hacked to death in that town.

Tonight Nehru and Patel addressed a mass meeting in New Delhi which police said was attended by 500,000 persons.

In plain and bitter language, Nehru charged that Gandhi's death resulted from a conspiracy by those seeking to establish "communal rule" in India.

No Group Named

He did not name any specific group, but said the Government would crush any such movement with "no mercy."

He said that all Indians must work together for a single rule for their country without regard to community, race, creed or religion.

Both Nehru and Patel called upon the people to cease trying to take the law in their own hands.

Earlier, before the Constituent Assembly, Nehru declared that Gandhi's death resulted from the atmosphere of hatred and violence in the country. He added:

"If we in our weakness, or for any other reason that we may consider adequate, do not take effective means to stop this violence, this spreading of hatred by word of mouth or writing or act, then indeed we are not worthy of being in the Government."

Fights To Control Tears

Nehru had just returned from the funeral grounds near the Jumna River where Gandhi's ashes had lain in state. He had to fight to control his tears as he said of Gandhi's death:

"I have a sense of utter shame as an individual and as the head of the Government that we should have failed to protect the greatest treasure we possess."

He said it was "a shame to me as an Indian that an Indian raised hand against him."

"It is a shame to me as a Hindu that a Hindu should have done it to the greatest Indian of the day and the greatest Hindu of the age," he said.

Flowers Put In River

At the funeral grounds the rites of collecting Gandhi's ashes and bones were completed. Devadas and Ramdas Gandhi, two of Gandhi's sons, and the three young children of Devadas, walked to the river with baskets of flowers from the funeral pyre and immersed themselves.

The howlers floated away on the waters.

The remains were taken to Birla House, already a shrine to Gandhi. They will be kept there until they are removed to the Ganges on February 13.

Sifts Through Ashes

Orthodox religious rites preceded the transfer of the ashes to Birla House.

Ramdas Gandhi, with the assistance of a religious pandit and others, sifted through Gandhi's ashes with their fingers to extract bone fragments. These were dipped in a red earthen and brass pot containing milk and holy water from the Jumna.

The water purifies and the milk nourishes the spirit of the departed even in heaven, according to Hindu religious doctrine.

The bone fragments were placed in an urn painted with Hindu symbols. The ashes were poured in sacks. The sacks were tied with a cotton string and placed also in an urn.

A military truck bore the urns to Birla House.

Lebanon and Syria Act on Money

Beirut, Lebanon, Feb. 2 (A. P.).

The Government today withdrew Bank of Syria currency marked "Syrie." It thus invalidated 175,000,000 pound notes unless they are exchanged for notes marked "Liban."

Lebanon and Syria are ending their monetary relationship after twenty-eight years. Syria has separated her currency from the French franc. Lebanon signed a treaty with France guaranteeing the Lebanese pound against devaluation.

Minister's Home Attacked.

Calcutta, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—A mob today attacked the residence here of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industries and Supplies in the Nehru Cabinet and former president of the Hindu Mahasabha, and then destroyed the office and files of the Daily Hindustan, a Mahasabha newspaper.

Calcutta Communists demanded resignation of Home Minister Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Defense Minister Sardar Baldev Singh and Mookerjee.

Indonesian Peace Chairman Resigning

Batavia, Feb. 2 (AP)—Indonesian Premier Mohamed Hatta said today that Amir Sjarifoeddin is resigning as chairman of the Indonesian delegation negotiating peace terms with the Dutch.

Hatta said Sjarifoeddin, who quit last week as Premier, would be replaced as the delegation's chairman by Dr. Mohammed Rum, Masjumi party, who has been interior minister for the past few months.

Rum joined the negotiations when the Masjumi party was included in the Indonesian Government.

With other Masjumi leaders he withdrew from both the Cabinet and the delegation just prior to Republican acceptance of the truce, when the Masjumi refused to endorse the Renville Pact ending hostilities with the Dutch. **ADD**

IRAQI POLICE OFF STREETS

Officers Shun the Public After Rioting, Fearing Retaliation

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Feb. 2 (AP)—Baghdad police still have not returned to the streets since last week's rioting in which seventy persons were killed.

Informed sources said the police feared retaliation from Baghdad residents for shooting that occurred during the riot. The rioters had protested the new British-Iraqi treaty of alliance. **SADR**

The absence of the police was causing the Government grave concern and had seriously affected public control, these sources said.

The Premier asked the press today to help in calming the people so that the new Cabinet might accomplish its tasks. He said a special committee had been formed to investigate the bloodshed.

He added that all newspapers suppressed last week were now free to publish, and that most persons arrested during the riot had been freed. He added that censorship on outgoing dispatches had been abolished.

Siam Premier's Party Wins 36 Of 67 Seats

Bangkok, Siam, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Democratic Party of Premier Khuang Aphaiwong won 36 out of 67 seats in the Siamese Parliament in Thursday's general election.

The Tharmatipat Party, which supports former Premier Luang Pibul Songgram, won second place with seven seats. Independents gained fourteen seats, while two other parties won five.

Pibul Songgram, wartime premier-dictator, led a successful revolt against the existing Government last November. However, shortly thereafter the Supreme Council announced he had been deprived of his title as supreme commander of the armed forces and made commander in chief of the army.

This was taken as meaning the civil authorities were again in control of military elements in Aphaiwong's Government.

Burma-India Talks Postponed

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 2 (AP)—Treaty talks between Burma and India have been postponed because of the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi. The Government said conversations about finance and immigration accords would be delayed until the Indian Government declared its reoriented policy.

Burmese Communist Slain

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Arakanese Communist leader, Saw Rai Than, was shot to death today in a surprise attack on his hide-out. The Burma Rifles, who conducted the raid, announced that forty-five guerrillas had surrendered up to Jan. 31.

Thomas Improving Slowly

Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, Feb. 2 (AP)—A medical bulletin today described the condition of Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) as showing "slow but steady

improvement." The Congressman was stricken with a gastro-intestinal hemorrhage January 24 while aboard a ship at sea. He subsequently was transferred to Margarita Hospital at Margarita.

King Leopold Pays Visit To Havana On Vacation

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 2 (AP)—Exiled King Leopold of Belgium arrived here aboard the Dutch freighter Sommelesdyk today for a vacation.

Leopold was accompanied by his second wife, Princess Derethy, and his son by his first marriage, Prince Baudoin.

President Ramon Grau San Martin sent four palace limousines to the pier to take Leopold's party to a hotel.

U.S. WILL FREE \$1,100,000,000 FOREIGN ASSETS

Moves to Release Funds Frozen Here as Nazis Overran Europe.

ACTION WILL AID THE ERP

Snyder Says, However, There Will Be No Forced Liquidation of Unblocked Holdings.

Washington, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—The National Advisory Council took steps today to free \$1,100,000,000 in foreign assets frozen here to benefit Western European nations.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder reported that the council voted to turn over to the Alien Property Custodian this amount owned by citizens of countries on the Marshall Plan aid list. About \$350,000,000 of it is held by French citizens.

The council is the administration's top policy group on international financial problems. It in-

cludes the Secretaries of State, Treasury and Commerce, and the chairmen of the Federal Reserve Board and the Export-Import Bank.

This action will help European countries get release of these blocked assets that they can trace directly to their citizens. Property not thus claimed would revert to the United States. The property was "frozen" in this country as the Germans overran Europe. This means a Government license was required to transfer them.

Of the \$1,100,000,000 total, Snyder described \$700,000,000 as in readily available form, while \$400,000,000 is in the "non-liquid form of investments."

The council at the same time opposed any forced liquidation of \$4,300,000,000 in unblocked assets held in this country by citizens of the European nations. In a report, Snyder said the council, however, favors aiding the governments concerned in converting these holdings into dollars to help them in international trade.

Snyder described the \$4,300,000,000 as "free assets" which never had been blocked during the war. He said about \$2,300,000,000 represents holdings of British citizens.

The report came as Congress appeared to be getting ready to cut \$800,000,000 off the starting cost of the Marshall plan. A fight to chop off even more is possible.

Since the end of the war, the freeze has been lifted from assets owned by citizens of most countries, provided they obtained certificates from their governments to show they were not merely "fronting" for former enemies who were the real owners. Many owners have preferred to let the assets remain frozen over here rather than let their governments know about them by asking for certificates to make withdrawals. Some feared their governments would take over the property if they knew about it.

Mechanics of the Plan.

Snyder said the National Advisory Council approved an arrangement that will work this way:

1. Asset accounts of less than \$5,000 will be unfrozen in the "near future" without requiring certification or other formalities

"except where a known German, Japanese, Hungarian, Romanian or Bulgarian interest exists."

2. Public notice will "shortly be given that at the end of three months" the larger accounts which remain frozen or uncertified by foreign governments will be shifted from control of the Treasury to the office of Alien Property Custodian in the Department of Justice. The custodian will take a new census of these assets and notify governments whose citizens are listed as owners. If the governments tell the United States there is no enemy interest in the assets, the latter will be released from United States control, enabling the foreign governments to take steps to get control over them.

3. Where Swiss or other interests appear as "fronts" for unknown owners in other countries, the custodian will take title to the property in the name of the United States Government, unless the real owners disclose their holdings to their governments and thus give the latter a chance at the assets.

4. If persons owning through Swiss or other interests choose to "forfeit" the assets to the United States rather than disclose ownership to their governments, the administration may ask Congress for authority later to make the assets available to the owners' governments if the United States can find out all the facts of ownership.

'FROZEN' ASSETS MADE AVAILABLE FOR EUROPE AID

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — (AP) President Truman's top advisors paved the way today for dollar-short western European countries to get their hands on \$1,100,000,000 now "frozen" in this country.

The National Advisory Council voted to turn over this amount, owned by citizens of countries seeking U. S. aid under the Marshall program, to the alien property custodian.

"Frozen" During War These assets were "frozen" by the U. S. government when the Nazis overran Europe.

Now the European countries can get them released by showing that the funds are owned by their citizens. Any funds not claimed will be kept by the U. S.

The advisory council includes the secretaries of state, treasury and commerce and heads of the federal reserve board and the export-import bank.

It also went on record in favor of helping European countries get control of their citizens' \$4,300,000,000 in "free" assets—investments and the like—in this country.

But it opposed forcing Europeans to liquidate their American dollar holdings—a step proposed several times during congressional debate on the Marshall program.

Today's developments came amid indications that congress will slice at least \$800,000,000 off the initial cost of the Marshall program—fixed by the administration at \$6,800,000,000.

Chairman Bridges (R-NH) of the Senate Appropriations committee mentioned the \$800,000,000 figure. Other leading Republicans are calling for an even deeper cut.

State department witnesses have testified that \$800,000,000 worth of goods wouldn't be shipped until after July 1, 1949, and Bridges told newsmen he saw no reason why the money should be voted at this time.

63 DEMOCRATS JOIN IN BACKING 6.5 BILLION CUT

Every Taxpayer Is Affected
by Measure; 7,400,-
000 Off Rolls.

MARTIN HAILS VICTORY

Senate Expected to Reduce
Figure to Pick Up Dem-
ocratic Votes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 — (AP) Republicans easily rammed their \$6,500,000,000 tax-slashing bill through the House today and sent it over to the Senate where the amount may be cut.

The House vote was 297 to 120—19 more votes than will be needed there to pass the bill over an expected Presidential veto.

However, Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told reporters that he doubts that the bill could be passed over a veto in the Senate unless the amount of revenue loss is reduced.

Senator Lucas (D-Ill) predicted Senate Republicans will "gladly" accept a \$4,000,000,000 figure.

Sixty-three Democrats joined 234 Republicans voting for the big tax cut. Opposed were 118 Democrats, Rep. Marcantonio of New York, the only American Labor Party representative, and a lone Republican, Rep. H. Carl Andersen of Minnesota.

Martin Confident

After the thumping GOP victory, Speaker Martin (R-Mass), told reporters "there is no doubt as far as the House is concerned we will pass the bill over any veto of the President."

There still were indications, however, that the Senate will revise the \$6,500,000,000 figure downward, to pick up Democratic votes there.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn), who wrote the bill, told reporters:

"The overwhelming majority given the tax reduction bill by the House reflects the general demand

that our war time tax burdens be lightened—now, not at some nebulous future date, as suggested by the President. The tax bill is now on the road to final enactment."

The House showdown vote came shortly after the Republicans, with the aid of 21 Democrats, beat down 258 to 159 a Democratic substitute bill. This proposed to cut individual income taxes \$4,000,000,000 but would have recovered all but \$800,000,000 of the revenue loss by a new \$3,200,000,000 excess profits levy on corporations.

The G.O.P. measure, authored by Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), would grant reductions to all of the 52,000,000 income taxpayers, ranging from 100 per cent in the lowest income area to 10 per cent in the upper brackets. It would apply on 1948 income.

It would remove 7,400,000 low-income persons from the tax rolls completely.

Provisions of Bill

The G.O.P. measure would:

1. Raise personal exemptions by \$100, from \$500 to \$600;
2. Apply the community property principle to all states. This permits husbands and wives to split the family income equally for tax reporting purposes, thus holding the income at lower tax rates.
3. In addition, grant percentage cuts ranging from 30 per cent in the lowest taxable incomes to 10 per cent in the heaviest incomes.
4. Give special exemptions to persons 65 and over and to the blind.
5. Adjust estate and gift taxes to the community property principle.

The House action—bound to echo in the Presidential campaigns—sent the measure to the Senate for action.

Cut by Senate Seen

In that body G.O.P. leaders indicated they will trim the tax cut size in a move to assure that enough Democrats will join the Republicans

for 2 to 1 votes in both Houses to overthrow Mr. Truman's veto.

Moreover, the Senate is expected to put the tax issue on ice until Congress makes up its mind how much foreign aid it will vote under the European recovery plan.

Rep. Doughton (D-N. C.) flatly predicted in the House that if the Republicans would trim their tax cut from \$6,500,000,000 to around \$4,250,000,000 the veto would be overturned, and the bill would become law.

Doughton, who managed tax legislation in the House when Democrats controlled Congress, thus parted ways with President Truman.

But he said a \$6,500,000,000 revenue loss might put the Treasury in the red, and predicted that if Re-

publicans insist upon that figure Congress will sustain a veto, "and we will have no tax reduction at all."

Martin Gets Ovation

Speaker Martin (R-Mass) got a standing ovation from the Republican side as he strode into the House to wind up the crucial tax debate. He declared that Republicans will reduce taxes, cut down on President Truman's proposed budget of expenditures, and make payments on the nation's \$258,000,000,000 debt.

He spoke after the Democratic leader, Rayburn of Texas, warned that the \$6,500,000,000 tax slash would force the Treasury into the red ink, and he said this might impair the value of government bonds.

Generally, the three days of politically potent debate rang with these arguments:

Republicans—the tax cut can be made and \$11,000,000,000 paid on the nation's debt in the next two fiscal years. Mr. Truman's \$39,700,000,000 budget for fiscal 1949 will be slashed by \$3,000,000,000 or more, to help along the tax cut. Tax reduction will increase business incentives, bring out larger production and relieve inflationary pressures.

Democrats—the GOP bill is designed to help the rich. A \$6,500,000,000 tax cut would "threaten deficit spending for fiscal year 1949, jeopardize the national security and impede the execution of our international responsibilities."

The defeated Democratic bill would have removed 10,000,000 low income taxpayers from the rolls. It proposed:

(A) An increase in personal exemptions by \$200, from \$500 to \$700.

(B) General application of the Community Property principle, the same as the Republican bill.

(C) A \$3,200,000,000 excess profits tax on corporations. Democrats said it would affect only those 22,000 corporations with the biggest profits, and would have no bearing whatever on the other 300,000 corporations.

U.S., Italy Sign New Treaty

Washington, Feb. 2 (AP)—The United States and Italy signed today a new commercial treaty including a promise by each to allow "freedom of information."

That clause says Italians in the United States and Americans in Italy will be free to write, report

and send news without censorship. It is the first time there has been such a clause in any American treaty with a European country.

The treaty replaces a pact of friendship, commerce and navigation made in 1871 but set aside during Mussolini's regime.

In general, citizens of each country are granted equal rights in commercial and legal activities. The treaty will become effective when the United States Senate and a special committee of Italy's Chamber of Deputies ratify it.

Each country keeps the right to declare it ended.

The treaty was signed in Rome by American Ambassador James C. Dunn and Count Carlo Sforza, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Each country reserves full rights to control import and export of fissionable materials—the source of atomic bombs and power.

Each also reserves the right to control traffic in "arms, ammunition and implements of war."

U. S. Board Designing New Atomic Weapons

Commission Reports Growth of Production
Facilities and Quest Within Nation
for Additional Raw Materials.

Washington, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—The Atomic Energy Commission reported today progress toward developing new designs for atomic weapons and expanding production facilities.

The commission, in its semi-annual report to Congress, said that it was seeking to develop any new sources of atomic raw materials that might exist in this country. It listed four primary objectives of the weapon program and said that progress was being made toward all of them. They are:

"Expansion of production facilities to effect a continuous flow of component parts.

"Development of new designs, stemming partly from work done during the war.

"Improvement and standardi-

zation in the design of component parts.

"Standardization of procedures—structions—for storage and handling."

Broader Base Needed.

Under the heading "weapon production," the commission said:

"The atomic weapons produced during the war were literally laboratory products, experimental devices not only designed, but also largely fabricated and assembled by the distinguished scientists who conceived them in the laboratory at Los Alamos, N. M.

"It became clear (with the end

of the war) that for the longer term operation it was necessary to establish a much broader base for production operations and take steps to insure against 'bottlenecking' at any stage."

Declaring that during the first year of the commission's exist-

ence its weapon program was directed toward "furthering this project, converting the productive system from the unit fabrication of a laboratory device to a different scale of weapon production," the commission said: "This conversion necessitated basic changes in organization and planning for production, handling and utilization of weapons."

American Protest Sent To Romania

Washington, Feb. 2 (AP)—The State Department has sent a protest to Romania against "denial" of fundamental freedoms promised the Romanian people.

Diplomatic officials said the American note maintained that the Communist-dominated Romanian regime has violated Article 3 of the Romanian peace treaty. That article guaranteed freedoms of speech, press, religion, political opinion and assembly.

These officials said they did not know whether the American Minister, Rudolf E. Schoenfeld, had delivered the note yet. Britain's diplomatic representative is understood to be ready to present a similar communication.

The American Government is reported to have referred to the trial of Julius Maniu, opposition leader, as an instance of Romania's disregard of this treaty. Maniu was convicted of treason and was sentenced to life imprisonment last November.

The note also mentioned more recent violations of this provision but officials said they could not divulge them until they were sure the note had been delivered.

U. S. CALLS FOR TALKS BY BIG 4 DEPUTIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—The United States proposed today that the deputies of the big four foreign ministers meet at London Feb. 20 to consider Soviet Russia's price for withdrawing her occupation forces from Austria.

The state department in announcing the action said that Secretary Marshall has named Samuel Reber, veteran diplomatic official, to represent this government at the meeting.

Russia proposed last week that the Soviet claims on Austria be settled by a lump sum payment of \$200,000,000 a 50-year concession on a major part of the Austrian oil fields and by various other payments.

REFUSES TO DISMISS MEYERS CHARGES

Washington, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—Federal District Judge Alexander Holtzoff refused today to dismiss indictments charging Major-Gen. Bennett E. Meyers with perjury and influencing others to testify falsely.

The retired Air Force officer was indicted on December 16 as the result of testimony he gave before a Senate war investigating sub-committee last October and November.

Attorneys for Meyers, who is scheduled to go on trial on February 16, contended that the law under which he was indicted does not apply to perjury before a congressional committee.

In announcing his ruling, Holtzoff said, "It surely could not have been the intention of Congress that false testimony under oath before a congressional committee is not perjury."

TAX CHANGES MADE ON 'LISTED' GROUPS

Eight "Subversive" Organizations To Lose Exemption Right

Washington, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Internal Revenue Bureau has decided to strip tax exemption from eight organizations named on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of "subversive groups," officials said tonight.

In the future, it was indicated, no organization which gets a subversive listing will be given the tax exemption privileges allowed non-profit religious, charitable, educational and scientific groups.

These exemption privileges allow persons who help finance the organizations to claim deduction from their own income taxes.

Groups Are Listed

A protest against exemptions for the eight groups was lodged last Thursday by Senator Ball (R., Minn.). Ball said they were Communist fronts. He listed them as:

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Hollywood

Writers' Mobilization, International Workers Order, Ohio School of Social Sciences (Cleveland), Philadelphia School of Social Sciences, Samuel Adams School (Boston) and School of Jewish Studies (New York city).

The revenue bureau hitherto has held that its only authority is to see if organizations claiming the exemption meet the exemption rules laid down by Congress.

One part of the act providing for exemption specifies that no organization will be eligible if it devotes a "substantial" part of its activities to "making propaganda" or "trying to influence legislation."

TRUMAN OFFERS TEN-POINT PLAN ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Asks Anti-lynching Law,
Poll Tax Ban and Fair
Employment Act.

SUFFRAGE FOR THE DISTRICT

And Statehood for Hawaii and
Alaska Are Included in
Demands on Congress.

Washington, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—President Truman today asked Congress for anti-lynching and a fair employment practice laws. He also urged other measures to preserve civil rights.

Mr. Truman, in a ten-point program, called for a specific Federal measure "to deal with the crime of lynching—against which I cannot speak too strongly."

On poll taxes, Mr. Truman said Congress should vote a law "insuring that the right to vote in elections for Federal offices shall not be contingent upon the payment of taxes." He said seven States still place the barrier of a poll tax "between their citizens and the ballot box."

What Program Calls For.

Mr. Truman's program called for legislation aimed at these goals:

"1. Establishing a permanent commission on civil rights, a joint congressional committee on civil rights, and a civil rights division in the Department of Justice.

"2. Strengthening existing civil rights statutes.

"3. Providing Federal protection against lynching.

"4. Protecting more adequately the right to vote.

"5. Establishing a fair employment practice commission to prevent unfair discrimination in employment.

"6. Prohibiting discrimination in interstate transportation facilities.

"7. Providing home-rule and suffrage in presidential elections for the residents of the District of Columbia.

"8. Providing statehood for Hawaii and Alaska and a greater measure of self-government for our island possessions.

"9. Equalizing the opportunities for residents of the United States to become naturalized citizens.

"10. Settling the evacuation claims of Japanese-Americans."

TRUMAN ASKS LAW BARRING LYNCHING

Seeks Curbs Against Discrimination in Civil Rights
Plea to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 — (AP) President Truman asked Congress today to pass Federal laws against lynching and against discrimination in voting or employment on grounds of race, creed or color.

In a 4,000-word message, the President outlined a 10-point program to correct what he called "flagrant" offenses against the American faith—that "all men are created equal and that they have the right to equal justice."

Answers "Southern Objection"

Mr. Truman replied in advance to the objection, frequently raised in the south, that this is a matter for state and local governments to deal with in keeping with local problems and traditions.

"The Federal government has a clear duty," he said, "to see that Constitutional guarantees of individual liberties and of equal protection under the laws are not denied or abridged anywhere in our union."

Taking a stand on two questions charged with political dynamite in the south, the President:

1. Called for anti-discrimination laws covering election of state as well as federal officers.

2. Asked Congress to end the requirement in some states that residents pay a poll tax before voting in Federal elections.

Mr. Truman called for reestablishment of the wartime Fair Employment Practice Commission—a step certain to be fought by some southern legislators to the point of filibuster if necessary.

He also proposed:

Establishment of a permanent

commission to study civil rights questions, a joint committee of Congress for the same purpose and a civil rights division in the Department of Justice.

Home rule, and the right to vote in Presidential elections, for residents of the District of Columbia—now voteless and governed by Congress and a Commission appointed by the President.

Statehood for the territories of Hawaii and Alaska, and a larger degree of self-government for our island possessions.

Hits "Jim Crow" Rules

An end to discrimination in interstate travel—"Jim Crow" separation of whites and Negroes.

Removal of racial or national barriers which prevent U. S. residents from becoming citizens.

The setting up of machinery to pay the damage claims of the more than 100,000 Japanese-Americans evacuated from Pacific coast states during the war.

Insuring equality for all our citizens, the President said, will make us "stronger in our leadership, stronger in our moral position" as we strive with the free nations of the world to create a lasting peace.

He declared that this country will not achieve the ideals on which it was founded "so long as any American suffers discrimination as a result of his race, or religion, or color, or the land of origin of his forefathers."

He said the recent report of his commission of civil rights shows that there is "a serious gap between our ideals and some of our practices."

1948 voluntary organizations, the President said, can do much toward developing "practical, workable arrangements for achieving greater tolerance and brotherhood."

But he declared flatly that the problem is one for nationwide legislation.

Mr. Truman told Congress that the executive branch already is taking "every possible action" against discrimination.

He said he had instructed Secretary of Defense Forrestal to have "remaining instances of discrimination" wiped out in the armed forces.

MARZANI'S TERM UPHeld

Appeal Court Rules in Case of
Falsehood on Loyalty

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Court of Appeals today upheld a one-to-three-year sentence for Carl Aldo Marzani, former State Department employee convicted of falsely denying he had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

The 35-year-old man, Italian-born, and a resident of Arlington, Va., was connected with the Office of Strategic Services and State Department Intelligence from 1942 until Dec. 20, 1946.

Marzani was accused of representing he had never been a member of the party at the time of an official inquiry June 1, 1946, into his fitness to work for the Federal Government. The Appeals Court rejected nine of eleven counts against him as barred by the statute of limitations.

129 German Aliens Get Review

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed today to review Justice Department orders for deportation of 129 Germans as alien enemies. The Germans, picked up in various cities, are in custody at Ellis Island, N. Y.

CONSERVATION NEEDS URGENT, KRUG WARNS

Nation's Resources Will
Be Lost Unless Care Is
Used, Secretary Says

Washington, Feb. 2 (AP)—J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, warned tonight that the nation must do a better job of house-keeping with its natural resources or else it will find the cupboard bare.

National security demands, he said in his annual report, that we reclaim more soil, find more petroleum, save more coal and in general make better use of the things we have.

We must look ahead, Krug declared, to a day when we will have a population of 155,000,000 to support—perhaps by 1960—and 165,000,000 mouths to feed by 1990.

500,000 Acres Lost A Year

The United States is losing 500,000 acres of topsoil a year—enough to support 175,000 persons—to depredations of wind, water and man, Krug said.

By comparison, he added, the Reclamation Bureau's proposal to open 71,000 acres of public land to entry this year is a "puny achievement."

"The air traveler of the future will either gaze upon a vista of desolation or one of geometrical patterns of soil-conservation furrows and irrigation and drainage canals," Krug continued.

Alternatives Cited

"One will mean the decline of our great American civilization. The other will spell continued progress and national well-being." Half the 230,000,000 acres of western rangelands which the department administers are in need of "restorative attention," Krug said.

Highlights of the report follow:
FUELS—"One of the greatest needs of the nation today is the discovery of new oil fields." Synthetic fuels may contribute greatly to oil security.

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Possible Saving Noted

Depletion of high-grade coking coal reserves has progressed so far that many blast furnace and coke plant operators have been obliged to seek new sources. About 1,000,000 tons of coal could be saved in western Pennsylvania mines by installation of salvage plants.

MINERALS—Vanadium found in phosphate-bearing strata of the western states represents the greatest known reserve in the world. This metal, vital in atomic energy, also can be recovered as a by-product in the manufacture of phosphorus. Intensive explorations and research in many minerals is necessary.

PUERTO RICO—General situation better but immediate outlook for basic industries—sugar, tobacco, coffee—"not too bright."

"Verging On Depression"

VIRGIN ISLANDS—"Verging on depression."

HAWAII—Much more extensive development of agricultural, forestry and fishery resources is possible. Nut and fruit crops, forestry and tuna fisheries hold greatest promise.

ALASKA—On threshold of developing several large pulp and paper plants. Needs a great number of small and large lodges; a network of hotels and camps would lead to a tourist business "with an income running into the millions."

Alaska's wealth in critical and strategic minerals "will be unknown so long as exploration is conducted on the present miserly pattern. An object lesson exists in a comparison of the magnitude between the geological programs of the United States and those, reported in Congress, of the Soviet Union."

"Wasting To Sea"

RECLAMATION—Half the water of the Colorado River is still wasting to the sea. Fertile lands are idle, ores and phosphates of the basin undisturbed for lack of hydroelectric power. More than 1,500,000 acres of irrigable land in the basin await development. "The Colorado basin is a market for Federal investment because it is too big for private business or a single state."

"A constant leakage of human resources from the Missouri basin since the onset of the great droughts of the thirties has accentuated the unstable condition of the great plains economy. About ten years of high-level construction would set the pattern for reconciliation of the most discordant factors in the Missouri basin. Five years of continued construction will allow an increase in population of 600,000, bring into crop production 5,000,000 acres of dry lands, protect millions of acres from flood devastation and set up the basic framework of the integral power structure."

Indian Plight Discussed

INDIANS—The basic Indian problem is one of extreme poverty. Some 44,000 Indian families who gain their living in whole or in part from agriculture had averaged gross incomes of \$918 per family in 1946, he stated in his annual report.

The net income of nonunion farmers, reported by the Department of Agriculture for 1945, was \$2,541 per family, or almost three times as much.

Said the report:

"The poverty of the Indian people is largely traceable to the fact that during the 50 years preceding 1934 they were induced, often compelled, to dispose of their best lands.

"Between 1887 and 1934 Indian land holdings decreased from 138,000,000 acres to 50,000,000 acres, and half of this remainder consisted of poor-quality land, on which as much as 45 acres was required to feed one cow."

At present, the report said, few could, "within any brief period of time," be able to assume any appreciable portion of costs for health, education and other public services.

NEGRO LEADER CALLS SENATOR A 'DEMAGOGUE'

Eastland, Of Mississippi, Shrugs Off Denunciation

Washington, Feb. 2 (AP)—Walter White, Negro leader, called Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) a "demagogue" today at hearings on anti-lynch legislation, and Eastland shrugged it off as the talk of a "nigger."

White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was a witness before a Senate judiciary subcommittee. He testified that Eastland and Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) were demagogues and "destroyers of faith in the democratic process."

Eastland, a committee member, arrived just as White concluded and asked what he had said. "He

called you a demagogue," said Senator Stennis (D., Miss.). Eastland replied:

"That's absolutely all right. I don't want any controversy with this witness or any other nigger."

Eastland Asks Correction

Reporters who understood him to say "any other neighbor" so reported the exchange, but Eastland later notified them emphatically that any such quotation was based on "complete misunderstanding of my words." He asked that a correction be made.

The late Senator Bilbo of Mississippi and the late Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia were included in White's denunciation.

"The most dangerous destroyers of faith in the democratic process today," he asserted, "are not the Communists but the Eastlands, the Rankins, the Bilbos, and the Talmadges who advocate second-class citizenship for minorities, the lynchers who make a mockery of the laws, and those who, wittingly or stupidly, support the racism of such demagogues."

Senator Stennis Takes Stand

White was testifying in behalf of the Federal anti-lynching bill introduced by Senators Morse (R., Ore.) and Wagner (D., N.Y.). It would provide up to \$10,000 fine or 20 years' imprisonment for any participant in a lynching, and 5,000 fine, or five years in prison, for any officer permitting or condoning a lynching.

Senator Stennis, who took the witness stand himself, said he wished to "protest vigorously the false and unfair statement regarding Senator Eastland and others mentioned."

A former judge, Stennis argued that the bill is "entirely unconstitutional" and a "gross invasion of the sacred sovereignty of the state." There was only one lynching in 1947, he said, and this shows that "time and local government and local pride and local patriotism have almost won the battle."

EISLER ARRESTED IN NEW YORK ON FEDERAL WARRANT

U. S. Seeks to Keep Him in Custody Until He Is Jailed or Deported.

HAS ONE COURSE OPEN

'No. 1 Communist' Expected to File Habeas Corpus Petition Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 — (AP) Gerhard Eisler, accused "No. 1 Communist" in the United States, was arrested in New York today under a process which, if it works, will keep him in custody until he has served time, been deported, or both.

The arrest was made on a deportation warrant obtained by the Justice Department. Officials said bail is not permitted in such a case.

The Justice Department would not discuss the action in detail but the practical effect is to block any effort to obtain Eisler's release on bond pending Supreme Court action on his appeal from two convictions. He faces possible punishment in those cases totalling up to six years plus fines of \$6,000.

Only One Course Open

Eisler's one way out is to attack the deportation action in a habeas corpus petition. Mrs. Carol King, Eisler's New York lawyer, said she would try that tomorrow. Lawyers here pointed out that in a habeas corpus proceeding the burden of proof is on the petitioner—he must show affirmatively that he is entitled to freedom.

Actually there was no expectation here that a move would be made to send Eisler home to Germany immediately.

Deportation proceedings against persons under prison or jail sentence customarily wait until they have served minimum time. After that they are paroled to immigration officials for immediate removal from the country.

A few hours before the chubby, 50-year-old Eisler was taken into custody, the U. S. district court here refused to upset his conviction on a charge of concealing his Communist links when he applied for a permit to leave this country in 1945. Maximum penalty is five years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

Eisler also has been convicted of contempt of Congress for refusing to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He was sentenced to a year in jail and fined \$1,000 on the contempt charge.

The committee described him as America's "No. 1 Communist" and witnesses in the two trials said he gave the Communist Party in the U. S. its orders. The government charged that Eisler came here "to disrupt the economy of the United States in accordance with the wishes of Moscow."

Eisler acknowledged membership in the German Communist Party but said he was not a foreign agent and "never had the intention to overthrow the American government." He described himself as "a political exile fighting for the right to go home in peace."

The Justice Department said Eisler was taken to Ellis Island, following his arrest by immigration and naturalization service officers accompanied by FBI agents.

Eisler's lawyer, Mrs. Carol King, said in New York she would try to get him released tomorrow on a writ of habeas corpus.

Rickenbacker Urges Frankness With U.S.S.R.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 2 (AP)—The United States will be able to remain at peace with Russia "if we can awaken Stalin and his henchmen to the realization that our chips are down and that we are ready to call the cards," Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker told the Lehigh University commencement exercises.

Rickenbacker also urged the establishment of funds for GI scholarships in addition to the existing Government aid provided veterans.

Security Action In Palestine Is Urged On U.N.

Lake Success, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Palestine Commission today urged immediate United Nations action to prevent a threatened "collapse of security and administrative services" in Palestine.

The urgency of the situation was formally reported to the Security Council for the first time by the five-nation commission.

The initial report said:

"All information thus far available to the commission leads to the conclusion that the situation in Palestine as regards both security and civil authority is more likely to worsen than to improve.

Security Collapse Feared

"The commission envisages the possibility of a collapse of security and administrative services on the termination of the mandate unless adequate means are made available to the commission for the exercise of its authority."

Britain has informed the commission that the mandate will be terminated by May 15 or earlier.

The report did not make specific recommendations.

The commission said, however, that it was "devoting most serious attention to the various aspects of the security problem, with particular reference to the possible need for an international force in the implementation of the (partition) recommendations of the General Assembly."

The commission told the Council that the question of force would be dealt with in a special report now being prepared.

Early Entry Required

The first report was written before the commission heard Britain's representative declare here last Friday:

1. Britain refuses to admit the commission to Palestine more

than two weeks before termination of the mandate.

2. Britain refuses to admit the commission to go ahead with its plan to co-operate with the Jewish Agency in forming a Jewish-controlled militia in Palestine.

The report said, however, that the "full implementation of the Assembly's recommendations requires the presence of the commission in Palestine considerably in advance" of the mandate's termination.

First Deadline Unmet

The report added that many of its tasks, such as the creation of armed security forces, "can be effectively undertaken only when the commission is present in Palestine."

The report laid particular stress on the various deadlines set in the partition plan. It reported it already had failed to meet its first deadline—the Assembly's provision that Britain make available a Palestine port by February 1 for the beginning of large-scale Jewish immigration.

SPEEDY UN ACTION URGED TO PREVENT HOLY LAND 'CHAOS'

Carpetter

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 2. — (AP) The Palestine Partition Commission pleaded today for quick United Nations action to prevent threatened chaos in the Holy Land when the British leave.

The commission envisaged in its first report to the security council a collapse of security and administrative forces in the Holy Land unless the U.N. gives it adequate means to exercise its authority.

No Details Given

The five-member group did not go into details about the adequate means it wants but it is drawing up a separate report for the security council regarding an international force to carry out the partition.

The commission said its information shows that the Palestine situation is likely to become worse rather than improve. The commission was created by the general assembly to supervise the partition.

The British have served notice they will terminate the mandate May 15 or sooner and that they would prefer for the commission not to enter Palestine until about two weeks before the mandate ends. The members said they were

not satisfied with that suggestion but did not fix a time for their arrival in the Holy Land.

The economic and social council, meanwhile, opened its winter session with a sharp contest between the United States and Russia. The U. S. blocked the Russian sponsored candidacy of Dr. Oscar

Lange, of Poland, for first vice-president and back the election of Hernan Santa Cruz, of Chile.

Russia charged the U. S. with discriminating against eastern European countries. Dr. Charles Malik, of Lebanon, was elected council president unanimously.

Lebanese Heads U.N. Economic Group

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Feb. 2 (AP)—Dr. Charles Malik, of Lebanon, was unanimously elected president of the United Nations Economic and Social Council today.

A fight over the presidency was averted when Dr. Oscar Lange, of Poland, decided at the last moment not to press his previously announced candidacy.

Lange nominated Malik, who already had strong backing, including that of the United States.

Russia was expected to object vigorously in the Council to a proposed world survey of forced labor.

Proposed By AFL

The forced-labor study originally was proposed by the American Federation of Labor. It ran into difficulty last Friday at a secret meeting of the Council's agenda committee.

Jan Papanek, of Czechoslovakia, was reported to have objected to placing the item on the Council's provisional agenda. He was outvoted, however, and the question was sent to the full Council.

Delegates, in looking over the 40-item agenda, found many controversial issues. These included such long-standing questions as the proposed declaration on human rights and the program for the forthcoming world conference on freedom of information.

It was generally agreed that the Marshall plan would get a thorough airing, although this question was not on the agenda. There seemed to be little likelihood, however, that anything would happen beyond the expected verbal exchange.

Major issues before the Council also included a Yugoslav demand for action to help her recover \$56,000,000 in Yugoslav gold reserves now held in the United States.

The main part of the Council's work will grow out of reports from 25 or more commissions, subcommissions, specialized agencies and other bodies working in the economic and social field.

U.N. Economic Group Election

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Feb. 2 (AP)—An American-Russian clash started the sixth session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council today.

American-led opposition forced Poland's Oscar Lange, a Soviet-sponsored candidate, out of the contest for first vice president. But before Dr. Lange bowed out, A. A. Arutinian, Soviet delegate, accused the United States of dragging in artificial and unfounded arguments and discriminating against European countries.

Names Chilean In Contest

Willard Thorp's nomination of Hernan Santa Cruz, of Chile, in opposition to Lange touched off the oral tussle. Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of economic affairs, said merely that Lange—who has served nearly two years in the Security Council—did not have sufficient experience.

Lange said he did not want to be a "bone of contention" and asked Russia to withdraw his nomination. Arutinian agreed reluctantly, but added quickly the Soviet Union should be recorded as abstaining on Santa Cruz's election. He was unopposed and no ballot was taken. White Russia also abstained.

Thorp said the United States was willing to support Lange for second vice president.

RUSSIAN PRESS PROPOSALS VOTED DOWN BY UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 2—(AP) The most comprehensive Russian proposals ever presented here in relation to freedom of information were voted down today.

The United Nations sub-commission on freedom of information again defeated in a series of votes Soviet proposals intended to commit the world press to a fight against what Russians call war propaganda and fascism.

The sub-commission also voted against new proposals directed against what Russians call a press monopoly. All of these points are expected to be brought up again at the world conference on freedom of information opening in Geneva March 23.

The votes were taken on the repeated demand of Y. M. Lomakin, Soviet consul-general in New York, who is designated by the U.N. as an expert. He does not represent his government officially but his proposals contain a number of ideas expressed by the Soviet delegation in the last U.N. assembly. ADI

RUSSIAN (475)

BY BARTON D. PATTIE

* LONDON, FEB. 2—(AP)—RUSSIA HAS FILED TWO MORE COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, THE MOSCOW RADIO REPORTED TODAY. THAT MAKES FOUR IN LESS THAN A WEEK.

THE LATEST PROTESTS, THE BROADCASTS SAID, CONCERN THE FLIGHTS OF AMERICAN BOMBERS OVER SOVIET SHIPPING IN JAPANESE WATERS AND THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN IRAN.

THE BOMBER FLIGHTS, THE RADIO SAID, INFRINGED UPON THE FREEDOM OF MERCHANT SHIPPING, WHILE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION IN IRAN ARE CALLED THREATS TO THE SOVIET FRONTIER. THE RUSSIANS WANT BOTH ACTIVITIES STOPPED, THE BROADCAST SAID.

THE FIRST TWO PROTESTS, ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK, COMPLAINED ABOUT THE PROJECTED REOPENING OF MELLAHA AIRFIELD IN NORTH AFRICA AND ABOUT THE PRESENCE OF U.S. WARSHIPS IN ITALIAN PORTS. THE RUSSIANS SAID BOTH THOSE THINGS WERE VIOLATIONS OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

(WASHINGTON DISPATCHES LAST NIGHT SAID THOSE PROTESTS WOULD BE REJECTED SOMETIME THIS WEEK.)

NOW THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAS DEMANDED THAT AMERICAN BOMBERS STOP FLYING OVER AND INSPECTING SOVIET SHIPPING IN THE YELLOW SEA AND THE SEA OF JAPAN, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID.

THE PROTEST NOTE SAID THE BOMBERS CIRCLED LOW AND SOMETIMES DIVED ON RUSSIAN SHIPS AND THAT SUCH ACTIONS CONSTITUTED "INFRINGEMENTS UPON THE FREEDOM OF MERCHANT SHIPPING."

THE BROADCAST, QUOTING A TASS DISPATCH, SAID RUSSIA SENT A NOTE TO U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER B. SMITH LAST FRIDAY DEMANDING THAT THE NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS BE ISSUED TO STOP THE ACTIONS, WHICH PRODUCED "LEGITIMATE RESENTMENT ON THE PART OF CREWS AND PASSENGERS OF SOVIET STEAMERS."

THE BROADCAST CALLED THE FLIGHTS "RUDE ATTEMPTS OF THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AT ESTABLISHING THEIR CONTROL OF SHIPPING IN THE YELLOW SEA AND THE SEA OF JAPAN, FAR BEYOND THEIR TERRITORIAL WATERS." IT SAID THE FLIGHTS COULD BE REGARDED ONLY AS "MANIFESTATIONS OF THEIR UTTER UNWILLINGNESS TO RECKON WITH THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF THE MERCHANT SHIPPING OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

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A30 SATURDAY, A LATER MOSCOW BROADCAST SAID, SOVIET AMBASSADOR IVANK SADCHIKOV HANDED TO THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT IN TEHRAN A NOTE ASSERTING THAT ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN IRAN CONSTITUTE A THREAT TO THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER, WHICH ADJOINS IRAN TO THE NORTH.

THE NOTE, ACCORDING TO A PRAVDA DISPATCH FROM TEHRAN, SAID AMERICAN OFFICERS WERE DIRECTING THE ERECTION OF FORTIFICATIONS ALONG THE BORDER AND THAT AMERICAN ADVISERS WERE DIRECTING THE BUILDING OF AIRFIELDS THERE.

THE DISPATCH DECLARED THAT TOURS BY AMERICAN ADVISERS OF BORDER DISTRICTS, "OSTENSIBLY" FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING IRANIAN ARMY UNITS, WERE "IN ACTUAL FACT X X X FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAKING A MILITARY STUDY OF THE SOVIET-IRANIAN FRONTIER."

IT SAID THERE HAD BEEN A "MASS INFLUX" OF AMERICANS INTO IRAN IN RECENT MONTHS. IT SAID THE NOTE REFERRED TO THE BUILDING BY AMERICANS OF UNDERGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE FACILITIES IN SOUTHERN IRAN, RE-EQUIPMENT OF THE IRANIAN WITH AM

RE-EQUIPMENT OF THE IRANIAN ARMY WITH AMERICAN ARMS PROVIDED ON CREDIT, AND REDRAFTING OF BASIC REGULATIONS OF THE IRANIAN ARMY TO THE AMERICAN PATTERN.

THE NOTE, THE BROADCAST SAID, ASKED THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT TO TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS AT ONCE TO ELIMINATE THE "ABNORMAL SITUATION WHICH HAS BEEN CREATED."

RR427AES

LONDON, FEB. 2-(AP)-DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ASSEMBLED HERE TODAY TO CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS OF THE FUTURE OF ITALY'S COLONIAL EMPIRE.

THE DEPUTIES MUST FIRST DECIDE WHAT NATIONS WILL BE ALLOWED TO PRESENT THEIR VIEWS ON THE COLONIES AND ARRANGE FOR HEARINGS.

TODAY'S SESSION IS EXPECTED TO BE ROUTINE. THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION THE DEPUTIES SENT ON A TOUR OF MUSSOLINI'S FORMER AFRICAN EMPIRE ARE NOT DUE BACK FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

TALKS BETWEEN THE BIG FOUR POWERS ON A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH AUSTRIA APPARENTLY WERE PUSHED BACK FOR ALMOST A MONTH.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THERE APPEARED LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS ASSIGNED TO THAT PROBLEM WOULD MEET BEFORE THE END OF FEBRUARY.

ORIGINALLY, THE DEPUTIES HAD PLANNED TO RECONVENE BY FEB. 1. THE EXACT DATE WAS LEFT UP TO THE UNITED STATES, AS IT HELD THE ROTATING CHAIRMANSHIP AT THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT.

SINCE THEN, HOWEVER, THE AMERICAN DELEGATE, JOSEPH DODGE, HAS RESIGNED. A SUCCESSOR HAS YET TO BE APPOINTED. AS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO THE DELAY, THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID, RUSSIA'S RECENT PROPOSAL FOR SETTLING HER CLAIMS ON GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA WERE RECEIVED "LATER THAN EXPECTED."

KA934AES

FEB 1948

NIGHT LEAD DEPUTIES

LONDON, FEB. 2-(AP)-DEPUTY MINISTERS FROM THE BIG FOUR POWERS RESUMED DISCUSSIONS TODAY ON THE FUTURE OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR COLONIES.

THEY REACHED A COMPROMISE AGREEMENT PERMITTING AN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATION COMMISSION TO STUDY AN OLD DISPUTE INVOLVING THE SMALL PORT TOWN OF BANDAR ZAIDA ON THE BORDER OF BRITISH AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND. THE BRITISH ASKED THAT THE COMMISSION STUDY THE CLAIM BY BRITISH

SOMALILAND TO THE TOWN. THE CLAIM HAS BEEN IN DISPUTE SINCE A BRITISH-ITALIAN BOUNDARY PROTOCOL IN 1894.

RUSSIA ASKED THAT ITALY BE PERMITTED TO PRESENT ITS CASE TO THE COMMISSION BEFORE THE STUDY IS MADE. THE DEPUTIES DECIDED TO ORDER THE STUDY BY THE COMMISSION, NOTIFY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT ITS CASE, AND TO INSTRUCT THE COMMISSION TO HOLD UP THE INQUIRY UNTIL ITALY FILES ITS CASE.

RW1050PES

LONDON, FEB. 2-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TONIGHT REJECTED A MOTION SEEKING ANNULMENT OF AN ORDER DEALING WITH FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN TRADE AGREEMENT. THE VOTE WAS 170 TO 30.

THE MOTION WAS MADE BY CONSERVATIVE MEMBER O.E. CROSTHWAITE-EYRE. HE SAID HE OPPOSED THE ORDER "BECAUSE IT IS FINANCIAL LUNACY."

THE ORDER GRANTS LIMITED CONVERTIBILITY TO AN ESTIMATED 70,000,000 (M) POUNDS (\$280,000,000) WHICH BRITAIN WILL PAY TO RUSSIA UNDER TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT.

CROSTHWAITE-EYRE TOLD COMMONS: "THESE SUMS CAN BE USED BY RUSSIA TO SECURE GOODS FROM SUCH COUNTRIES AS THE ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, EGYPT AND IRAN FROM WHICH COUNTRIES WE HAVE THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY IN GETTING THOSE VERY GOODS OURSELVES."

"THIS AGREEMENT," HE ADDED, "SHOWS WHAT CAN HAPPEN WHEN NEGOTIATORS' FEVER TAKES THE PLACE OF COMMON SENSE."

DOUGLAS JAY, FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY, SAID THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE ORDER WHICH WOULD COST BRITAIN EITHER GOLD OR DOLLARS. HE SAID THE FIRST SHIPMENTS OF RUSSIAN GRAIN TO BRITAIN UNDER THE TRADE AGREEMENT WERE UNDER WAY.

RW1014PES

LONDON, FEB. 2-(AP)-HENRY GRADY, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO INDIA, WHO SPENT SEVERAL DAYS HERE AFTER CONSULTATIONS IN WASHINGTON, LEFT BY AIR YESTERDAY ON HIS WAY BACK TO NEW DELHI.

N902AES

London and Malaya report.
THE NINE MALAY STATES AND THE SETTLEMENTS OF PENANG AND MALACCA ARE NOW JOINED IN A STRONG AND "VERY CLOSE AND CORDIAL FEDERATION."

IT ADMITTED TO FULL CITIZENSHIP SEVERAL DIFFERENT PEOPLES: MALAYANS, CHINESE, INDIAN, EUROPEAN, EURASIAN, SINGHALESE AND SOME OTHERS.

N916AES

London, feb. 2 - (ap) - the moscow radio said today a romanian government delegation headed by premier petru groza and foreign minister

anna paulker arrived today in moscow.

30.24- 15337

GLASGOW, FEB. 2-(AP)-FLAGS WERE FLYING, A PIPE BAND PLAYED, AND SIR HARRY LAUDER SANG TODAY AT THE OFFICIAL RECEPTION FOR THE "YANKEE FRIEND SHIP" AND ITS \$1,250,000 CARGO FOR THE NEEDY OF GLASGOW FROM THE PEOPLE OF NEW ENGLAND.

WITHIN FIVE MINUTES OF THE RECEPTION DECORATED TRUCKS PILED HIGH WITH THE GIFTS SPED FROM THE DOCKS TO HOSPITALS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTION CENTERS.

THE DOCKS WERE CROWDED FOR THE CEREMONY. W.N.BUMP, DIRECTOR OF THE BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, GREETED OFFICIALS ON BOARD THE SHIP.

TOM JOHNSTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE SCOTTISH TOURIST BOARD, ACCEPTED THE GIFTS AS THE SPONTANEOUS OFFER FROM A "GREAT AMERICAN CITY TO A TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED SCOTLAND."

"WE SHALL NEVER FORGET THIS," H

A115 (NE OUT-120)

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"WE SHALL NEVER FORGET THIS," HE DECLARED. "IT MAY BE WITHIN THE COMPASS OF THE PRESENT GENERATION OF SCOTS TO REPAY IN SOME WAY THIS GREAT ACT OF FRIENDSHIP AND GOODWILL."

KA1018AES

Paris, Feb. 2-(ap)-Rogers, borough president of

Manhattan, said today France had agreed to lift restrictions on Jews travelling through the country.

The New York City official said the French, themselves

short of food, recently had been setting over-strict conditions for

transit. They agreed to relax the restrictions, he said, when he

promised that the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society would try to supply

food.

Rogers has completed a visit to Paris for the society.

He said the society had carried a normal load of 1,000

transients who remained in France a month on the average.

The French tightened up restrictions following a flood of

Palestine-bound Jews with Latin-American visas

FEB

posts 11919 to 4-5048

WITH WASHINGTON TREATY (A128).
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY,
MONDAY, FEB. 2.)

(ADVANCE) ROME, FEB. 2-(AP)-A TREATY COVERING ITALO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP, TRADE AND NAVIGATION--THE FIRST THE U.S. HAS MADE WITH AN EX-ENEMY OF WORLD WAR II--WAS SIGNED AT THE ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY TODAY.

IT REPLACED THE PACT OF 1871 ABROGATED BY JOINT CONSENT IN 1937 AS BENITO MUSSOLINI, BENT ON TYING ITALY'S DESTINIES TO THE AXIS, BEGAN AIMING FOR ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

BECAUSE SIGNATURE OF THE PACT COINCIDED WITH SOVIET RUSSIA'S DIPLOMATIC DRIVE AGAINST EXTENSION OF AMERICA'S ZONE OF INFLUENCE TO THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN, THE CEREMONY WAS THE BIGGEST NEWS OF THE DAY FOR ITALIAN EDITORS.

INDEPENDENT AND RIGHT WING EDITORS GENERALLY APPROVED AND ITALIAN NOVA, THE MONARCHIST ORGAN, SAID THAT WASHINGTON'S DESIRE FOR THE TREATY PROVED ITALY IS NOW CONSIDERED "DECISIVE IN THE WORLD EQUILIBRIUM."

THE LEFT PRESS, HOSTILE TO THE UNITED STATES, NEVERTHELESS TREATED THE EVENT FACTUALLY EXCEPT FOR THE COMMUNIST L'UNITA. IT HINTED THAT THE TREATY GAVE AMERICANS UNDUE PRIVILEGES IN ITALY.

AMBASSADOR JAMES C. DUNN, SIGNING FOR THE U.S., SAID HE WANTED TO "CONFIRM CATEGORICALLY THAT NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR ITALY WAS SOUGHT OR OBTAINED THROUGH THIS TREATY ANY SPECIAL OR EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES."

DUNN SAID THE DOCUMENT COVERED "NOT ONLY THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES BUT ALSO X X X THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH OF OUR COUNTRIES TO CONTRIBUTE TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION."

FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA SIGNED FOR ITALY.
THE TREATY--WHICH CONSISTS OF 27 ARTICLES AND TWO ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS--IS THE BROADEST THE U.S. HAS EVER CONCLUDED WITH ANY COUNTRY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EST TODAY.)

KA1155AES

STRAUBING, GERMANY, FEB. 2-(AP)-TWO RUSSIAN NEWS CORRESPONDENTS VISITED STRAUBING PRISON TODAY LOOKING FOR 206 SOVIET CITIZENS. THEY FOUND ONLY 61 CONVICTED CRIMINALS WHO COULD BE SO CLASSIFIED. MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, SAID IN A RECENT LETTER TO GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, THE AMERICANS WERE HOLDING 206 RUSSIAN SUBJECTS AT STRAUBING.

SOKOLOVSKY SAID AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WERE INTENTIONALLY PREVENTING THE RUSSIANS' REPATRIATION.

THE RUSSIAN CORRESPONDENTS TOURED THE PRISON, INSPECTED ITS RECORDS AND INTERVIEWED PRISONERS. THEY WERE REFUSED ONLY ONE REQUEST--TO INTERVIEW PRISONERS IN SECRET.

THEY WERE ACCOMPANIED BY AN OFFICIAL OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND FOUR AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS.

THE RUSSIANS FOUND STRAUBING'S INMATES INCLUDED A TOTAL OF 233 DISPLACED PERSONS. OF THESE, 157 WERE POLES. THERE WERE ONLY 28 RUSSIANS, 28 UKRAINIANS, THREE LATVIANS, TWO LITHUANIANS AND 15 YUGOSLAVS. ALL HAVE BEEN CONVICTED BY MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURTS OF CRIMES RANGING FROM THEFT TO MURDER. THIRTY-SIX ARE UNDER DEATH SENTENCE.

DM1056PES

Germany, ~~hamburg~~, feb. 2-(ap)-max brauer, mayor of hamburg, said today he had wired gen. lucius d. clay, american military governor, appealing for restoration of hamburg's old connection with the ussr.

~~hamburg~~ brauer's telegram warned against over-centralization in

frankfurt and asked clay to exert the true bizonal spirit.

the mayor asked that hamburg should be made the banking center for

bizonia and the entrance port for both the british-american zones.

houlwoods 01040 744

FOEHRENWALD, GERMANY, FEB. 2-(AP)-TWELVE AMERICAN JEWISH LEADERS WERE BEDDED DOWN TONIGHT IN A "DP" CAMP TO FIND OUT HOW DISPLACED PERSONS LIVE.

THEY ARE SPEARHEADING A CAMPAIGN TO RAISE \$250,000,000 (M) FOR REHABILITATING EUROPEAN JEWS.

THE U.S. VISITORS, INCLUDING A FEW MILLIONAIRES, ATE THE CAMP FOOD AND THEN WERE QUARTERED IN TYPICAL JEWISH "DP" BARRACKS. THEIR

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FINDINGS WILL BE REPORTED TO THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, AN ORGANIZATION WHICH SEEKS TO RAISE FUNDS FOR HELPING DISPLACED JEWS GET TO PALESTINE, THE U.S. OR ELSEWHERE.

AFTER A TOUR OF GERMANY, THE DELEGATION WILL PROCEED TO ITALY AND PALESTINE.

MQ906PES

Hamburg and in lines
TRAINS AND STREETCARS STOPPED RUNNING AT MIDNIGHT IN THE MAJOR CITIES OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, INCLUDING STUTTGART, HEIDELBERG AND MANNHEIM. NIGHT SHIFT WORKERS IN FACTORIES LEFT THEIR MACHINES. ONLY VITAL UTILITIES CONTINUED TO FUNCTION.

NIGHT WORKERS BEGAN THE MASS WALKOUT AT MIDNIGHT OVER AN AREA STRIKE WAS EXPECTED BETWEEN 6 AND 7 A.M. WHEN A MAJORITY OF THE WORKERS USUALLY REPORT.

AFFECTED BY THREE SIMULTANEOUS STRIKES WERE THE ENTIRE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE AND THE STATE OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. OTHER WALKOUTS ARE EXPECTED.

BOTH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS HAVE DECLARED A POLICY OF NON-INTERVENTION. THE STRIKES APPEARED TO BE DIRECTED AGAINST GERMAN FOOD OFFICIALS RATHER THAN AGAINST THE OCCUPYING FORCES.

IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, WHERE APPROXIMATELY 1,000,000 WORKERS ARE EXPECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WALKOUT, THE STRIKERS HAVE ADOPTED THE SLOGAN: "THE UNEQUALLY LADEN TABLE."

LABOR LEADERS SAID THE STRIKE'S PURPOSE WAS TO DEMAND MORE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF THE AVAILABLE FOOD, MUCH OF WHICH ADMITTEDLY IS BEING DIVERTED INTO THE BLACK MARKET.

ALTHOUGH LABOR LEADERS REPORTED GROWING AGITATION BY COMMUNISTS, MOST UNION AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AGREED THAT THE WALKOUTS WERE NOT LARGELY COMMUNIST INSPIRED.

VS653PES

FEB 1948
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30.24- 15339

Berlin, Feb. 2--(AP)--In what is believed to be the first post-war romance between an American woman and a German, Miss Jenny Christiansen, of New York, and Dr. Hans Schaller, German neurologist, were married here today.

~~Mrs. Schaller~~
~~Miss Christiansen~~, blonde War Department employe in the Allied Control Authority, came to Berlin in February, 1946. She met Dr. Schaller more than a year ago, and they have been engaged since July.

The physician formerly was head of the Neurological clinic of the Rudolf Virchow Hospital here for seven years and now has a private practice in the U.S. sector of the city.

~~The couple plan to leave for New York soon.~~
~~They are expected to leave for New York soon.~~

Mrs. Schaller ~~was born in Norway but went to the United States with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Christiansen, when she was eight. They now live at Farman, N. Y.~~ ^{HAM} ~~Miss Christiansen formerly lived at Hempstead, L. I.~~

Dr. and Mrs. Schaller plan to leave soon for New York.

apra. shankes 01608. reh 1117a.

FEB 1948

BUDAPEST--FIRST ADD TRIAL (A116) X X EXILE GOVERNMENT.
MISS PROISZL-PALLOS, 31, WAS BORN IN PITTSBURGH WHILE HER FATHER WAS SERVING IN THE HUNGARIAN CONSULATE. SHE SPENT MOST OF HER LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES IN WASHINGTON. HER FATHER, FRANCIS-PALLOS, 73, WAS CONNECTED WITH THE HUNGARIAN EMBASSY AND CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1913 TO 1936, WHEN HE RETIRED.
HIS DAUGHTER CAME TO BUDAPEST TO CARE FOR HIM WHEN HE BECAME ILL, SHORTLY BEFORE THE WAR STARTED. SHE WENT TO WORK FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN BUDAPEST ON JULY 1, 1947, AS A STENOGRAPHER AND INTERPRETER. PREVIOUSLY, SHE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION FOR HUNGARY.

N1125AES

^{Laborite}
Athens, Feb. 2--(ap)--Raymond Blackburn, a member of the British Parliament, said today he believed the British agreement of March, 1939 guaranteeing the integrity of Greece in case of attack still was binding.
He told a news conference that the guarantee was against "communism as well as Nazism." He expressed the hope his government would make a specific statement on the agreement in the near future.
Blackburn, who has been in Greece for three weeks, is regarded here

as an unofficial observer for British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

The Briton said public opinion in his own country and in America should be aroused to recognize ~~the danger of~~ communism not only as a "great danger" to Greece but to the whole world.

He declared the invasions of Greek territory by guerrillas from the north could be stopped only by sealing the border through "effective international action." Blackburn accused Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria--Greece's northern neighbors--of openly flaunting the authority of the United Nations.

(the leftist greek news agency said tonight in london the rebel greek cabinet had decided "to increase the activities of the democratic army and to expand its mobilization program." the agency said the report was broadcast on the guerrilla radio.)

ATHENS, FEB. 2-(AP)-JOHN PELTAKIS, MINISTER OF MERCHANT MARINE IN THE GOVERNMENT PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS HEADED IN 1946, WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY ON A CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING TO SMUGGLE GOLD INTO THE COUNTRY. CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES AT PIRAEUS, ATHENS' PORT, SAID 186 UNDECLARED GOLD SOVEREIGNS, WORTH ABOUT \$3,500 ON THE BLACK MARKET, HAD BEEN FOUND ON PELTAKIS.

N905AES

ATHENS, FEB. 2-(AP)-PRESS REPORTS FROM IOANNINA SAID TODAY GREEK ARMY UNITS USED AIR SUPPORT IN CROSSING A RIVER TO ATTACK GUERRILLAS IN NORTHWESTERN GREECE.

THE RIVER WAS THE KALAMAS IN THE NORTHWESTERNMOST EPIRUS NEAR PHILIPATES. THE ATTACK WAS AIMED AT GUERRILLAS HOLDING THE MALOUNI HEIGHTS.

THE DISPATCHES SAID THE GUERRILLAS SUFFERED HEAVILY FROM AIRFORCE MACHINEGUNNING.

IT645AES

MOSCOW--PROTESTS (A48), INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF X X X THE BORDER.

A UNITED STATES EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID A SOVIET NOTE CHARGING AMERICAN PLANES WITH VIOLATION OF FREEDOM OF THE SEAS IN THE FAR EAST HAD BEEN RELAYED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.

THE SOVIET PROTEST, AS PUBLISHED IN THE RUSSIAN PRESS TODAY, ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF TRYING TO ESTABLISH CONTROL OF SHIPPING IN THE YELLOW SEA AND THE SEA OF JAPAN BY FLYING OVER AND INSPECTING RUSSIAN VESSELS THERE.

IT DEMANDED THAT THE FLIGHTS BE STOPPED.

THE PRAVDA REPORT, FROM TEHRAN, SAID SOVIET AMBASSADOR IVAN SADCHIKOV HANDED THE NOTE TO THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT SATURDAY. HE DEMANDED THAT IT "TAKE THE NECESSARY ACTION FOR PUTTING AN END TO THE ABNORMAL SITUATION," THE PAPER SAID, AND DECLARED THE SITUATION DID NOT SQUARE WITH THE SOVIET-IRANIAN TREATY OF FEB. 26, 1921.

"X X X THE FORMER AMERICAN MILITARY RESERVATION AND FOUR BARRACKS IN TEHRAN HAVE BEEN REHABILITATED AND PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION," PRAVDA SAID THE NOTE SET OUT, "FROM WHICH IT FOLLOWS THAT THE ARRIVAL OF LARGE CONTINGENTS OF AMERICAN OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS IS EXPECTED IN IRAN."

THE NOTE WAS SAID TO CONTAIN "FACTUAL PROOF THAT THE ACTIVITY OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN IRAN CAN CREATE DANGER TO THE FRONTIERS OF THE U. S. S. R."

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, FEB. 2-(AP)-THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE CONSIDERING SUING FRANCE FOR LOSSES ATTRIBUTED TO DEVALUATION OF THE FRANC.

THESE REPORTS SAID SUCH A SUIT, IF FILED, WOULD BE BROUGHT IN THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE AT THE HAGUE AND WOULD INVOLVE THE DEVALUATIONS OF LAST MONTH AND OF 1944.

THE GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY ANNOUNCED SEPARATION OF SYRIAN CURRENCY FROM THE FRANC AND INSTRUCTED ITS REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS TO BREAK OFF NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NEW CURRENCY AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO CREATE A PURELY NATIONAL CURRENCY BACKED BY "A HEALTHY EXPORT AND IMPORT POLICY." THERE WERE AUTHORITATIVE DENIALS THAT THE SYRIAN CURRENCY WOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE POUND STERLING.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE RATE OF 8.83 SYRIAN POUNDS TO ONE POUND STERLING WOULD BE MAINTAINED.

JR224AES

30.24-15341

SHANGHAI, FEB. 2-(AP)-POLICE LATE TODAY FIRED INTO THE SUNG SING COTTON MILL NO. 9 WHERE AN ESTIMATED 6,000 SITDOWN STRIKERS HAD BARRICADED THEMSELVES. FOURTEEN WORKERS WERE REPORTED INJURED.

THE STRIKERS ARE DEMANDING A CHINESE NEW YEAR BONUS EQUAL TO THAT PAID IN 1947. THE COMPANY, CITING SMALLER PROFITS LAST YEAR, OFFERED A PROPORTIONATELY SMALLER BONUS. THE WORKERS REFUSED.

POLICE BEGAN EFFORTS TO EVICT THE STRIKERS FOLLOWING REPORTS THE SITDOWNERS WERE WRECKING THE INTERIOR OF THE FACTORY.

PTRIAPS NM

A PRO-GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, HSIN MIN PAO, REPORTED TODAY IT HAD CONFIRMED "FROM AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE" THAT GEN. ALBERT C. WEDEMEYER HAD RECOMMENDED ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION OF SOUTH CHINA. WEDEMEYER STUDIED CONDITIONS IN CHINA AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PERSONAL ENVOY. HIS REPORT HAS NEVER BEEN RELEASED.

GG1043ACS

TOKYO, FEB. 2 (AP)-THREE JAPANESE AND THREE FORMOSANS DREW PRISON SENTENCES TOTALING 51 YEARS TODAY ON CHARGES OF MISTREATING MAJ. ARTHUR WERMUTH, THE "ONE-MAN ARMY OF BATAAN," AND TWO OTHER AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS.

THE DEFENDANTS WERE CONVICTED OF ABUSING WERMUTH, T/SGT. MARTIN M. KALICH, 91 ELMA AVE., UNIONTOWN, PA., AND T/SGT. JACK H. BELL, LAKEWOOD, OHIO, AT AN INTERNMENT CAMP IN THE PHILIPPINES. WERMUTH NOW LIVES IN WICHITA, KAS.

JAPANESE LT. HITOSHI OKAMOTO WAS SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS. THE FIVE OTHER DEFENDANTS RECEIVED TERMS RANGING FROM 1 1/2 TO 12 YEARS.

GG845ACS NM

YOKOHAMA, FEB. 2-(AP)-AN AMERICAN WOMAN ATTORNEY WILL DEFEND TAKAHISA ARAI AGAINST CHARGES OF MALTREATING ALLIED WAR PRISONERS.

MISS ALICE BURKE, 1364 MAGAZINE ST., NEW ORLEANS, WAS NAMED COUNSEL FOR THE FORMER CIVILIAN GUARD AT A TOKYO WAR PRISONER HOSPITAL.

ALEX PENDLETON, GARY, IND., IS THE PROSECUTOR.

ARAI PLEADED INNOCENT BEFORE A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY MILITARY COMMISSION TODAY. WAR PRISONERS HE IS ACCUSED OF ABUSING INCLUDE CPL. J.H. WILLIAMSON, SHINWELL CRESCENT, THORNELY, DURHAM, ENGLAND.

VR539ACS

SINGAPORE, TUESDAY, FEB. 3-(AP)-THE CANADA-ASIATIC LINE SHIP, GULFSIDE, WAS FORCED TO UNLOAD ITS SINGAPORE CARGO ON LIGHTERS TODAY WHEN DOCK WORKERS BOYCOTTED THE VESSEL. THEY CHARGED IT WAS CARRYING ARMS TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

THE SHIP'S AGENTS, PATERSON, SIMONS AND COMPANY, SAID THE CANADIAN VESSEL WAS CARRYING PLANES ON DECK BUT CARRIED NO ARMS.

OFFICERS OF THE SINGAPORE FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, WHICH ORDERED THE BOYCOTT, CLAIMED THE PLANES WERE MOSQUITO PLANES WHICH CANADA SOLD TO THE GOVERNMENT OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE GULFSIDE WAS THE THIRD CANADA-ASIATIC SHIP DOCKERS HAD BOYCOTTED IN SINGAPORE ON GROUNDS THEY WERE CARRYING ARMS TO CHINA. THE GLFSIDE WAS EN ROUTE FR

THE GULFSIDE WAS EN ROUTE FROM CANADA TO SHANGHAI VIA SUEZ AND SINGAPORE.

V1140PES

FEB 1948

MANILA, TUESDAY, FEB. 3-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS HAS CONCLUDED NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR FULL SETTLEMENT OF THE ISLANDS' PREWAR FOREIGN BONDED DEBT. SOME \$31,482,000 STILL IS OUTSTANDING, AND CONSTITUTES A FIRST LIEN ON TAXES.

TODAY'S UNOFFICIAL REPORT SAID SETTLEMENT OF THE ENTIRE AMOUNT IS TO BE MADE BEFORE 1952. OF THE TOTAL BONDS OUTSTANDING, \$26,556,000 WERE TO HAVE BEEN REDEEMED ON INDEPENDENCE DAY, JULY 4, 1946, BUT THE U.S. TREASURY POSTPONED THE SETTLEMENT BECAUSE OF THE ISLANDS' DIFFICULT POSTWAR FINANCIAL POSITION.

JM939PCS NM

JERUSALEM, FEB. 2-(AP)-RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, AMERICA'S RANKING ZIONIST, LEFT PALESTINE BY PLANE TODAY FOR NEW YORK.

UPON LEAVING HE EXPRESSED HOPE AND CONFIDENCE THAT THE UNITY OF ALL JEWISH GROUPS IN THE HOLY LAND WOULD BE ACHIEVED.

RABBI SILVER, LIKE MANY OTHER JEWISH LEADERS, RECENTLY HAS TRIED TO PERSUADE EXTREMIST FACTIONS TO ACCEPT HAGANA DISCIPLINE IN VIEW OF THE MILITARY CRISIS CONFRONTING THE JEWISH POPULATION. HAGANA IS THE JEWISH MILITIA IN PALESTINE.

JEWISH SOURCES CLOSE TO THE TWO EXTREMIST FACTIONS --- IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI AND THE STERN GROUP --- SAID NEGOTIATIONS FOR UNIFICATION WITH HAGANAH PROBABLY WOULD CONTINUE FOR TWO MORE WEEKS.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE EXTREMISTS STILL DEMAND A NUMBER OF KEY COMMANDS AND DIFFER FROM HAGANAH STAFF OFFICERS ON THE STRATEGY TO FOLLOW AGAINST ARAB FORCES WHICH ARE OPPOSING ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE.

MQ824PES

CAIRO, FEB. 2-(AP)-AHMED ABDEL GHAFFER PASHA, EGYPTIAN MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN TODAY, OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION'S REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF NEAR EASTERN COUNTRIES.

THE OPENING SESSION WAS ATTENDED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, IRAQ, LEBANON, AND SYRIA WITH OBSERVERS FROM IRAN, SAUDI ARABIA, YEMEN, TURKEY, GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE UNITED STATES.

JR721AES

FEB 1948

Cairo Add x increasing
Nokrashy, discussing the 1948-49 budget, said Egypt intends to develop a national economy on sound bases, "relying primarily on ourselves."

Britain was the biggest exporter to Egypt in 1947, sending in 22.3 per cent of the total, the premier said. India was ~~XXXXXX~~ first among importers of Egyptian goods, taking 16.8 per cent.

FEB 1948

Beirut Add x devaluation
IN DAMASCUS TODAY THE SYRIAN FINANCE MINISTER, HANBI HARIY, SAID HIS COUNTRY NEEDS NO FOREIGN PROTECTION FOR HER CURRENCY. SYRIAN EXPORTS MORE THAN COVER NEEDS FOR FOREIGN CURRENCIES, HE ASSERTED.

BOTH COUNTRIES ARE GIVING ATTENTION TO THE ECONOMIC SEPARATION THAT MAY RESULT FROM THEIR ACTIONS. ~~PREMIER HANBI HARIY OF SYRIA~~

EXPRESSED REGRET THAT

BB256P...MURRUS 01931 ALLAMERDIS 01325

WITH NEW DELHI
CALCUTTA, FEB. 2-(AP)-A MOB ATTACKED THE RESIDENCE OF AN INDIAN CABINET MEMBER AND OFFICES OF A HINDU MAHASABHA PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPER HERE TODAY.

THE RESIDENCE OF DR. SYAMA PRASAD MOOKERJEE, MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES AND FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE HINDU MAHASABHA, WAS HEAVILY STONED. THE OFFICE AND FILES OF THE DAILY HINDUSTAN WERE DESTROYED. THE ARRIVAL OF POLICE PREVENTED THE FIRING OF THE NEWSPAPER PLANT.

CALCUTTA COMMUNISTS DEMANDED RESIGNATION OF HOME MINISTER SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL, DEFENSE MINISTER SARDAR BALDEV SINGH AND DR. MOOKERJEE, SAYING "THEIR SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SUPPORT TO COMMUNALISTS ENCOURAGED AND INCITED GANDHI'S ASSASSINATION."

RQ326PES

FEB 1948
WITH NEW DELHI INDIAN
BOMBAY, INDIA, FEB. 2-(AP)-A MOB TRIED TO BURN THE HOUSE OF A MEMBER OF THE MILITANT HINDU MAHASABHA (GREAT HINDU ORGANIZATION) HERE BEFORE NOON TODAY.

SOON AFTER, CROWDS EMBITTERED BY THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI INCREASED EFFORTS TO STOP TRAFFIC AND CLOSE SHOPS. TROOPS BEGAN PATROLLING THE PORT AREA FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE DISTURBANCES STARTED FRIDAY NIGHT. FEW WORKERS WENT TO THEIR JOBS.

THE POONA CORRESPONDENT OF THE NATIONAL STANDARD, BOMBAY NEWSPAPER, TELEPHONED THAT IN SANGLI A BIG TEXTILE MILL HAD BEEN BURNED AND TOTAL DAMAGE IN THE CITY WAS ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN 10,000,000 (MILLION) RUPEES (ABOUT \$3,000,000). SANGLI IS ABOUT 200 MILES SOUTHEAST OF BOMBAY.

JT742AFS

New Delhi x Add x x know
EARLIER, AT THE SERVICES BESIDE THE JUMNA, A THRONG OF 5,000 WATCHED QUIETLY AS THE ASHES WERE SIFTED CAREFULLY. ONE OBJECT SIFTED OUT WAS HANDED TO NEHRU. WITNESSES SPECULATED THAT IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE BULLETS WHICH STRUCK GANDHI DOWN FRIDAY NIGHT, BUT THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION FROM ANYONE IN POSITION TO KNOW.

LATER A CLOSE ADVISER TO THE GANDHI FAMILY SAID THE OBJECT WAS NOT A BULLET. HE SAID IT MIGHT BE THE CHARRED REMAINS OF A STEEL PEN SOMEONE HAD THROWN INTO THE FIRE.

GANDHI'S BONES WERE PICKED FROM THE ASHES DURING THE SERVICE AND PUT INTO AN URN. THE ASHES WERE POURED, BY HAND AND WITH A GARDEN SHOVEL AND CLAY COOPS, INTO SACKS.

THE REMAINS WERE LEFT TO BE PICKED UP BY MILITARY LORRY AND HAULED AWAY TO AWAIT FINAL DISPOSITION. THE FLOWERS AROUND GANDHI'S FUNERAL PYRE WERE CARRIED OFF TO BE CAST INTO THE JUMNA.

SOCIALISTS MARCHED THROUGH NEW DELHI SHOUTING SLOGANS AGAINST THE MILITANT HINDU MAHASABHA, THE ORGANIZATION SOME BLAMED FOR GANDHI'S DEATH. MANY CARRIED STAVES AND CLUBS. THEY WERE ORDERLY.

30.24- 15343

HINDU WAS SET AGAINST HINDU BY GANDHI'S ASSASSINATION AND BY WORD OF THE CONSPIRACY, BOTH LAID TO THOSE OF HIS OWN FAITH. UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES WERE THAT AT LEAST 50 HAD BEEN SLAIN IN RIOTING SINCE THE PISTOL KILLING OF THE 78-YEAR-OLD PATRIOT FRIDAY NIGHT.

HOME MINISTER SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL TOLD CORRESPONDENTS LAST NIGHT THAT HE, PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND EDUCATION MINISTER MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD HAD BEEN MARKED FOR MURDER BY A GROUP DECRYING LENIENCY TOWARD MOSLEMS.

THE MAHATMA'S ASHES WERE GATHERED UP THIS MORNING IN REVERENT FUNERAL RITES IN THE BURNING GROUND BY THE RIVER JUMNA WHERE HE WAS CREMATED SATURDAY.

LEADERS OF THE CEREMONY SAID ALL ASHES AND UNBURNED BONES WOULD BE TAKEN LATER TO BIRLA HOUSE, WHERE GANDHI DIED, AND KEPT THERE IN POTS TO BE SCATTERED FEB. 13 IN THE GANGES. BOTH THE GANGES AND THE JUMNA ARE HOLY TO HINDUS.

GENTLE FINGERS SEPARATED THE BONE FROM THE ASH AND DIPPED THE UNBURNED FRAGMENTS IN THE RED EARTHEN AND BRASS POTS. IN THESE POTS WERE WATER AND THE MILK OF THE COW, HELD TO BE SACRED. HINDUS BELIEVE THE WATER PURIFIES AND THE MILK NOURISHES THE DEPARTED SPIRIT EVEN IN HEAVEN.

GANDHI'S SON, RAMDAS, PERFORMED THE RITES WITH THE HELP OF A PANDIT (LEARNED MAN) AND OTHERS. THE PANDIT WAS RAMDHUN J. SHASTRI, PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT IN DELHI UNIVERSITY, SCHOLARLY LOOKING IN A SIMPLE WHITE DHOTI (LOINCLOTH).

THE SERVICE WAS HELD BEHIND TWO BARBED-WIRE RINGS GUARDED BY TROOPS WITH RIFLES. GANDHI'S RELATIVES AND INTIMATES AND DISTINGUISHED VISITORS CHANTED PRAYERS.

THE ASHES LAY IN AN OVAL MOUND ON A BRICK PLATFORM. INCENSE STICKS THRUST INTO THE EDGES SENT SMOKE TOWARD A CLOUDED SKY.

MOBS FORMED IN THIS CITY TODAY WHEN REPORTS OF THE ASSASSINATION PLOT SPREAD. RIFLE FIRE WAS HEARD.

A26

TROUBLE WAS REPORTED OVER THE WEEKEND FROM BOMBAY AND MADRAS PROVINCES FAR TO THE SOUTH. MOBS ATTACKED MEMBERS OF THE MILITANT HINDU MAHASABHA (GREAT HINDU ORGANIZATION). GANDHI'S ACCUSED ASSASSIN WAS REPORTED BY POLICE TO BELONG TO THE PARTY. IN BOMBAY PROVINCE, SOME 50 WERE ESTIMATED UNOFFICIALLY TO HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 200 WOUNDED.

PATEL, INDIA'S CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND SO-CALLED "849,
--," OF NEHRU'S CONGRESS PARTY, TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THE CONSPI

PATEL, INDIA'S CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND SO-CALLED "IRON MAN" OF NEHRU'S CONGRESS PARTY, TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THE CONSPIRACY WAS UNDER INVESTIGATION AND ARRESTS WERE BEING MADE. HE URGED THE PEOPLE NOT TO TAKE THE LAW INTO THEIR OWN HANDS.

PATEL WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER GANDHI'S DEATH HAD RESULTED FROM THE PLOT. BUT ANOTHER HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INDICATED THE HOME MINISTER KNEW IT HAD.

"THERE IS AMPLE EVIDENCE THAT WE WERE MARKED TO BE LIQUIDATED," PATEL SAID, "BECAUSE A CERTAIN GROUP BELIEVED WE WERE MAKING TOO MANY CONCESSIONS TO PAKISTAN AND MOSLEMS GENERALLY."

INDIA AND PAKISTAN WERE CREATED BRITISH DOMINIONS IN A SPLIT OF THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT LAST AUG. 15. GANDHI HAD FASTED AND PLEADED IN AN EFFORT TO ALLAY HINDU-SIKH-MOSLEM STRIFE THAT FOLLOWED.

THE HINDU MAHASABHA CRITICIZED HIM PUBLICLY FOR THAT. IT HAS FOUGHT THE CONGRESS PARTY WHENEVER THE LATTER TRIED TO WORK WITH THE MOSLEM LEAGUE. THE ORGANIZATION SEEKS AN INDIA WITH A LEGAL CODE ROOTED IN ANCIENT HINDU RELIGIOUS LAWS.

PATEL DID NOT MENTION THE MAHASABHA. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE CASE OF NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE, 25, OF POONA, HELD FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURDER IN THE GANDHI ASSASSINATION.

BOMBAY POLICE ARRESTED G. V. DESHPANDE, MAHASABHA SECRETARY, AND SEVERAL OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PARTY FOR INVESTIGATION OF UNSPECIFIED ACCUSATIONS.

THE NATIONAL CALL, NEW DELHI NEWSPAPER, SAID GODSE HAD ADMITTED BELONGING TO A TERRORIST GANG WORKING IN DELHI, BOMBAY, THE EAST PUNJAB AND WEST BENGAL.

FEB 1948

A27

OFFICES OF THE MAHASABHA WERE ATTACKED AND HOMES OF TWO MEMBERS FIRED BY HINDU MOBS IN BOMBAY. POLICE FIRED ON RIOTERS AND LOOTERS. SOME SECTIONS WERE UNDER CURFEW.

SOUTHEAST OF BOMBAY, SEVERE RIOTING WAS REPORTED IN POONA, GODSE'S HOME AND A MAHASABHA CENTER, AND OTHER PLACES. NEWS DISPATCHES SAID POLICE FIRE KILLED ONE PERSON AND WOUNDED FIVE IN KOLHAPUR.

IN SOUTHERN MADRAS, PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES REPORTED, POLICE KILLED FOUR HINDUS ATTACKING MOSLEMS IN ANGER AT GANDHI'S DEATH. IN CAWNPORE BELOW NEW DELHI, SAID NEWS REPORTS, TROOPS ENFORCED A CURFEW TO STOP ASSAULTS ON HINDUS.

GANDHI'S ASHES WERE PLACED IN STATE IN A SIMPLE SERVICE YESTERDAY AT THE BURNING GROUND. MOURNERS WALKED THREE TIMES AROUND THE CREMATION MOUND AND THEN KNELT, SOME TOUCHING ASHES TO FOREHEADS.

HUNDREDS DAILY VISIT THE GARDEN WHERE GANDHI WAS SHOT AND THE HOUSE WHERE HE DIED. THE OWNER, INDUSTRIALIST G. D. BIRLA, SAID HE WOULD GIVE THE ESTATE FOR SOME PUBLIC USE IN GANDHI'S NAME.

BD415AFS

BATAVIA--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (B6) X X THE DUTCH.
PREMIER HATTA AND HUBERTUS J. VAN MOOK, ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, CONFERRED TODAY AT THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PALACE.

THIS WAS THE SECOND SUCH MEETING BETWEEN HIGH DUTCH AND REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS. DUTCH PREMIER LOUIS J.M. BEEL AND FORMER INDONESIAN VICE-PREMIER SETIADJIT CONFERRED IN DECEMBER.

AFTER THE MEETING WITH VAN MOOK, HATTA TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HAD MADE A COURTESY VISIT TO THE ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL.

THE PREMIER SAID HIS CABINET HAD ACCEPTED THE UNITED NATIONS-SPONSORED RENVILLE AGREEMENT TO EFFECT A TRUCE IN INDONESIA AND "WILL CARRY ON ITS IMPLEMENTATION."

HE DECLARED THAT ALTHOUGH THE LEFT-WING COALITION, HEADED BY SJARIFOEDDIN, HAD REFUSED TO ENTER THE NEW CABINET, IT HAD "ACCEPTED COMPLETELY MY PROGRAM."

HATTA SAID SJARIFOEDDIN AND FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR WILL ACCOMPANY HIM ON A THREE-DAY VISIT TO SUMATRA. RELIABLE SOURCES SAID THE THREE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WILL EXPLAIN THE TRUCE AGREEMENT AND ASSIST IN CARRYING IT OUT.

THE NEW SEVEN-MAN DELEGATION FOR FURTHER POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH, HEADED BY RUM, INCLUDES ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, VICE-CHAIRMAN; AND DR. TJOA SIK IEN, BOTH MEMBERS OF THE GROUP WHICH CONCLUDED THE RENVILLE PACT; DR. LATUHARHARY, DR. NASRUN, PROF. SUPOMO, AND PROF. SANARIO KOLOPAKING.

SASTROAMIDJOJO AND DR. TJOA SIK IEN LEFT TODAY FOR LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., TO REPRESENT THE REPUBLIC AT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SAID THAT 500 REPUBLICAN TROOPS HAD ENTRAINED TODAY FOR REPUBLICAN TERRITORY FROM A COLLECTION CENTER WEST OF BUITENZORG. THEY WERE THE FIRST GROUP TO START THE JOURNEY ACROSS THE "VAN MOOK LINE" FROM A RESISTANCE POCKET BEHIND IT, UNDER TERMS OF THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT.

THE INFORMANT SAID THAT "IF ALL GOES WELL, WE MIGHT HAVE 7,000 REPUBLICAN TROOPS MOVE ACROSS THE VAN MOOK LINE."

00133PES

HAVANA, CUBA, FEB. 2-(AP)-THE LATIN-AMERICAN NATIONS WON ANOTHER VICTORY TONIGHT AT THE UNITED NATIONS TRADE CONFERENCE IN HAVANA.

THE SO-CALLED UNDEVELOPED ECONOMIC NATIONS WERE GIVEN MOST OF THE PLACES ON A COORDINATING COMMITTEE THE LATIN-AMERICANS HAD FOUGHT FOR TO TACKLE UNSOLVED ISSUES AT THE CONFERENCE.

NATIONS WHICH HAVE NOT YET ACHIEVED FULL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HAVE BEEN IN NUMEROUS CLASHES AT THE CONFERENCE WITH THE DEVELOPED NATIONS OVER THE WRITING OF THE WORLD TRADE CHARTER.

THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE GIVES THE UNDEVELOPED NATIONS A PREPONDERANCE OF REPRESENTATION.

DELEGATES FROM THE FOLLOWING NATIONS WERE NAMED TO THE COMMITTEE: AUSTRALIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, INDIA, LEBANON, MEXICO, PERU, THE PHILIPPINES, SWEDEN, BRITAIN, AND THE UNITED STATES.

MQ926PES

(EDITOR: PRESTON GROVER, WRITER OF THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH, WAS FOR MANY YEARS CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN INDIA. HE NOW IS CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU IN PARIS.)

--BANK--

UNDATED INDIAN RELIGIOUS (WITH NEW DELHI)

BY PRESTON GROVER

THE UNIFYING INFLUENCE OF BOTH THE BRITISH AND MOHANDAS K. GANDHI HAS COME FROM INDIA.

THE LEADERS OF THE VAST ASIAN COUNTRY TODAY ARE LEFT WITH THE DANGEROUS POSSIBILITY THAT THEIR NATION MIGHT BREAK TO PIECES IN THEIR HANDS.

QUICK ACTION TO SUPPRESS ONE OF THE CHALLENGING FACTIONS IN INDIA WAS TAKEN WITH THE ARREST OF LEADERS OF THE FANATICAL HINDU MAHASABHA, OR "GREAT SOCIETY OF HINDUS", ONE OF WHOSE MEMBERS SHOT HIMSELF TO DEATH.

RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES WITHIN THE HINDU TERRITORY ARE VERY GREAT, BUT THAT IS NOT THE ONLY POINT OF DISCORD. EACH REGION HAS ITS OWN INTERESTS AND THESE ARE EMPHASIZED BY LANGUAGE DIFFERENCES UNDEEMED OF IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY EXCEPT SPRAWLING RUSSIA.

AND FINALLY, THE GREAT MASSES OF IGNORANT, IMMATURE PEOPLE EASILY ARE PREYED UPON BY FANATIC LEADERS. SUCH A FANATIC, OR PERHAPS A MAN SPURNED BY FANATICS, NOW IS IN JAIL FOR MURDER OF THE SOFT-VOICED, MILD LITTLE MAN WHO TRIED TO OVERCOME THE RELIGIOUS FANATISM WITH A KIND OF POLITICAL, PERSONAL FANATICISM OF NON-VIOLENCE.

FOR TWO YEARS OR MORE, HARRATTAS OF THE SAME TRIBE AS THE MAN WHO SHOT HIMSELF HAVE TRIED TO SET UP A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT IN THE HILL SECTIONS SOUTH AND EAST OF BOMBAY. THEY HAVE CLASHED WITH THE MOHAMEDANS ON A SEVERAL FRONTS.

ALL THESE TROUBLES ARE RECOGNIZED BY SUCH GOVERNMENT LEADER AS JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, VALLABHAI PATEL AND MAULANA ABDUL KALAM AZAD, ONE OF THE FEW MUSLIMS REMAINING IN A GOVERNMENT POST ON THE INDIA SIDE OF THE NEW FRONTIER. BUT THE PULLS AND HAULS OF RELIGIOUS AND REGIONAL DEMANDS ARE TREMENDOUS.

FOR NEARLY TWO CENTURIES THE BRITISH HAD BUILT ROADS AND ^{FEB 1948} ~~ARMIES~~ ARMY. THEY ESTABLISHED A BUREAUCRATIC TYPE OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THEY BUILT RAILROADS AND PUT UP TELEGRAPH LINES.

THESE THINGS HELPED TO BIND THE COUNTRY TOGETHER PHYSICALLY.

THEN GANDHI CAME ALONG AT THE TIME OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND EVER SINCE HE HAD TRIED TO GIVE THE PEOPLE THE FEELING THAT THEY WERE ONE NATION.

NOW NEHA HE CAME TO SUCCESS MAY NEVER BE KNOWN. THE FIRST CLEAR PROOF THAT HE HAD NOT QUITE MADE IT CAME WITH THE SEPARATION OF INDIA INTO TWO SEPARATE MUSLIM AND HINDU STATES LAST YEAR.

A SECOND PROOF WAS HIS OWN ASSASSINATION.

HE HAD BECOME THE MAIN INFLUENCE AGAINST AN ALL-OUT ATTEMPT BY CERTAIN ORTHODOX HINDUS TO MAKE WAR AGAINST THE MUSLIMS AND ESTABLISH INDIA AS A HINDU STATE. ONE OF THESE HINDUS THEN KILLED HIM.

OBSERVERS IN INDIA USUALLY FIND THAT RELIGIOUS CONFLICTS ARE AT THE BASE OF MOST OF THE COUNTRY'S TROUBLES.

HINDU BITTERNESS AGAINST THE MUSLIMS BEGAN MORE THAN 1,000 YEARS AGO. MUSLIM ARMS, BREATHING FIRE INTO THEIR NEW RELIGION, BEGAN

MOVING INTO INDIA WITHIN A CENTURY AFTER THE DEATH OF MUHAMMAD.

WITH UNINTERRUPTED SUCCESS THEY CONQUERED INDIA ALMOST FROM END TO END, SLAUGHTERING LITERALLY MILLIONS OF HINDUS AND CONVERTING OTHER MILLIONS AT THE POINT OF THE SWORD.

BY THE TIME THE BRITISH MADE THEIR PRESENCE FELT AT THE TIME OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, MUSLIM RULE HAD BEGUN TO TOTTER. BUT EVERY HINDU KING AND PRINCE OF ANY IMPORTANCE HAD ALREADY SURRENDERED TO THE MUSLIM ARMS.

EXCEPT FOR A FEW LEADERS LIKE PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, NEARLY EVERY HINDU THIS CORRESPONDENT MET HELD SOME HOPE THAT HE WOULD LIVE LONG ENOUGH TO SEE THE TABLES TURNED.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH GAVE THEM THEIR FIRST REAL CHANCE.

THE HINDUS QUICKLY ADOPTED WESTERN EDUCATION. THE RESULT IS THAT BY THE TIME THE BRITISH DECIDED TO LEAVE LAST YEAR, HINDUS HELD MOST OF THE IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT JOBS. THEY WOULD HAVE HELD EVEN MORE IF CERTAIN POSTS HAD NOT BEEN GIVEN TO MUSLIMS REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY WERE AS WELL QUALIFIED AS HINDU APPLICANTS.

EVEN IN THE PUNJAB, SEAT OF MUSLIM INFLUENCE IN INDIA, HINDUS HELD THE LION'S SHARE OF IMPORTANT CIVIL SERVICE SERVICE POSTS AT THE TIME PAKISTAN WAS CREATED. THEY WERE EXPELLED TO A MAN BY THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT AND THIS FANNED THE FIRE OF HINDU-MUSLIM CONFLICT.

GANDHI CLAIMED TO BE A MAN OF ALL RELIGIONS.

AT HIS RELIGIOUS SERVICES HE DIRECTED THAT VERBS FROM THE KORAN,

A BIBLE AND FROM BUDDHIST TEXTS BE READ AT THE SAME TIME AS SELECTIONS FROM THE HINDU GITAS.

NEVERTHELESS, HE LED THE LIFE OF AN ORTHODOX HINDU IN MANY RESPECTS. HE WAS STRICTLY A VEGETARIAN AND FOUGHT FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE COW ALTHOUGH INDIA IS OVERWHELMED WITH LOW QUALITY CATTLE.

A GENERAL CONFLICT OVER WHICH RELIGION SHOULD BE THE MASTER IN INDIA BROKE OUT ON SCORES OF SMALL ISSUES.

THE MUSLIMS BELIEVED IN A PERSONALIZED GOD, ¹⁹⁴⁸ ~~WHICH~~ ^{THEY} ~~REPRESENTED~~ ^{REPRESENTED} AS HIS PROPHET. THEY ALLOW NO STATUES OR PICTURES OF MEN OR ANIMALS TO APPEAR IN THEIR MOSQUES. IN WORSHIP THEY PRAY RELATIVELY QUIETLY IN THE MOSQUES. BUT ON CERTAIN RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS THEY SACRIFICE CATTLE IN THEIR MOSQUES AND ALWAYS TOUCH OFF RIOTS BECAUSE THE HINDUS OPPOSE IT.

THE MUSLIMS EAT MEAT, INCLUDING BEEF, A CONSTANT AFFRONT TO THE HINDUS.

THE HINDUS IN TURN WORSHIP GOD IN LITERALLY THOUSANDS OF FORMS ALTHOUGH THEY TOO RECOGNIZE A KIND OF MYSTIC GOD PRESENT IN ALL THINGS. THEY WORSHIP NOISILY WITH THE CLANGING OF BELLS. AT ALL SEASONS THEY PARADE THROUGH THE STREETS WITH THE IMAGES OF VARIOUS GODS. THE ORTHODOX HINDU CONSIDERS HIMSELF POLLUTED IF A MAN OF A LOWER CASTE--AND THAT INCLUDES ALL MUSLIMS--COMES TOO NEAR WHILE HE IS EATING.

HINDUS AND MUSLIMS ALIKE, WITH WESTERN EDUCATION, FIND NO DIFFICULTY IN AVOIDING RELIGIOUS CONFLICTS. SUCH MEN AS NEHRU OF THE HINDUS, AND LIAGUAT ALI KHAN, PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN, FIND NO BASIC CONFLICT IN THEIR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. BUT BOTH REPRESENT A

MINORITY OF THEIR PEOPLE.

BOTH SIDES HAVE BUSY VANDALS.

THE HINDU MAHASABHA RAISES NEW SYMPTOMS EVERY TIME THERE IS A BITTER MUSLIM-HINDU OUTBREAK FOR THEY REPRESENT A STRONG HINDU LONGING TO RULE OVER ALL INDIA AND SUPPRESS OR DRIVE OUT THE MUSLIMS.

IN TURN, ON THE MUSLIM SIDE, THE ZEAL OF THE MULLAH, OR PRIEST, EQUALS THAT OF HINDU EXTREMISTS. THE MULLAH PREACHES THE OLD GLORIES OF THE MUSLIMS WHO KEPT THE HINDUS IN SUBJECTION, TO BE USED MAINLY AS SOLDIERS OR SERVANTS AND OCCASIONALLY AS BRAINY ADVISORS.

TO KEEP THESE ELEMENTS IN HIS STATE FROM GETTING OUT OF HAND, NEHRU RISES AS THE MAN DESIGNATED BY GANDHI AS HIS HEIR, BUT HIS POLITICAL SACACITY HAS NEVER BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE RELIGIOUS APPEAL WHICH GAVE GANDHI POWER.

REJ1012PER

UNDATED INDIAN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NAMES IN THE NEWS FROM INDIA:

MAHASABHA--LITERALLY, GREAT ORGANIZATION. IT IS USUALLY APPLIED TO THE HINDU MAHASABHA, A POLITICAL BODY WITH BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA. IT WAS FORMED THIS CENTURY AS A REPLY TO THE MUSLIM LEAGUE, AND SEEKS NOW AN INDIA GOVERNMENT RUN SOLELY BY

HINDU HINDU LAWS WITH NO PROTECTION TO MOSLEM RIGHTS AT THE
EXPENSE OF HINDUS.

FEB 1948

MAHRATTA--A MARTIAL RACE INHABITING CENTRAL WESTERN
AND
INDIA, WITH SEPARATE CULTURE AND LANGUAGE. IT HAS BEEN AGITATING
FOR FORMATION OF A SEPARATE PROVINCE TO KEEP ALIVE THE MAHRATTAS
MARTIAL TRADITIONS.

THE MAN HELD AS GANDHI'S ASSASSIN BELONGS TO THE
MAHRATTA RACE AND IS A MEMBER OF THE HINDU MAHASABHA.

WASHINGTON, FEB 2-(AP)-TEXT OF UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT'S NOTE TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN REJECTING A RUSSIAN PROTEST AGAINST THE PRESENCE OF AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN ITALIAN PORTS: (250)

EXCELLENCY:

I HAVE THE HONOR TO REFER TO YOUR EXCELLENCY'S NOTE NO. 14 OF JAN. 28, 1948, WITH REFERENCE TO THE OCCASIONAL VISITS TO ITALIAN PORTS OF VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY AND OF THE PRESENCE ON BOARD OF UNITS OF UNITED STATES MARINES. YOU HAVE STATED THAT THE PRESENCE OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN ITALIAN PORTS AND IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OF ITALY AFTER DEC. 15, 1947, CONSTITUTES A VIOLATION OF PARAGRAPH 1, ARTICLE 73, OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH ITALY.

AFTER DEC. 15, 1947, CONSTITUTES A VIOLATION OF PARAGRAPH 1, ARTICLE 73, OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH ITALY. AND THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT EXPECTS THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO ADOPT MEASURES WITHOUT DELAY TO ELIMINATE THIS ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE TREATY OF PEACE.

I MUST REQUEST YOU TO INFORM YOUR GOVERNMENT THE VISITS OF THE U.S. NAVAL VESSELS TO ITALIAN PORTS AND THEIR PRESENCE IN ITALIAN TERRITORIAL WATERS HAVE BEEN ARRANGED IN STRICT ACCORD WITH THE COMITY OF NATIONS IN WHICH IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR SOVEREIGN STATES TO GRANT THE PRIVILEGE OF VISITS TO NAVAL VESSELS AND PERSONNEL OF FRIENDLY FOREIGN POWERS.

FEB 1948

30.24-15347

ON ALL OCCASIONS WHEN U.S. NAVAL VESSELS HAVE VISITED PORTS THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IN ADVANCE TO GRANT THE NECESSARY PERMISSION AND SUCH PERMISSION HAS IN EACH CASE BEEN GRANTED PRIOR TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE VESSELS INTO TERRITORIAL WATERS OF ITALY. THE LARGER OF THESE VESSELS CARRY UNITED STATES MARINES AS A PART OF THEIR SHIPS' COMPLEMENT.

SUCH VISITS HAVE BEEN AN INDICATION OF THE SINCERE GOODWILL AND FRIENDSHIP WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN THE PEOPLES AND GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITALY AND CAN IN NO WAY BE CORRECTLY CONSTRUED AS BEING IN VIOLATION OF THE STATED PROVISION OF THE TREATY WHICH HAS REFERENCE TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF ARMED FORCES.

ACCORDINGLY, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES MUST REJECT AS WITHOUT FOUNDATION THE PROTEST OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN THIS MATTER.

FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE:
ROBERT A. LOVETT.

(END TEXT)

GG1201PES

UNAMERICAN (140)

WASHINGTON, FEB 2-(AP)-ADM. W. H. STANDLEY, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, AND FERENC NAGY, EXILED HUNGARIAN PREMIER, WILL HELP CONGRESS WORK OUT LEGAL CURBS ON COMMUNISM.

THEY HAVE BEEN LINED UP AS WITNESSES BY A HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH OPENS HEARINGS THURSDAY.

ONE BILL BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE, BY REP. MUNDT (R-SD), WOULD REQUIRE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS TO REGISTER WITH THE GOVERNMENT. ANOTHER, BY REP. MCDONOUGH, (R-CALIF), WOULD DEFINE COMMUNISM AND MAKE ITS PRACTICE TREASONABLE.

THE HEARINGS WILL START OFF WITH MUNDT, ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK AND MCDONOUGH AS WITNESSES.

NAGY, OUSTED FROM HUNGARY IN A COMMUNIST COUP AND NOW A REFUGEE HERE, IS BILLED FOR THE SECOND DAY. STANDLEY, A RETIRED OFFICER WHO ONCE WAS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, WILL BE QUESTIONED NEXT MONDAY.

GG729AES

(150) NIGHT LEAD GROVES GEN.
WASHINGTON, FEB. 2-(AP)-LT. COL. LESLIE R. GROVES, WARTIME BOSS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB PROJECT, SAID TODAY HE IS "NOT A BIT WORRIED" ABOUT RUSSIA'S ATOMIC PROGRESS.

"I DON'T EXPECT TO LIVE IN A CAVE IN THE OZARKS JUST YET," THE GENERAL TOLD REPORTERS.

GROVES DISCLOSED HE IS VOLUNTARILY RETIRING FROM THE ARMY FEB. 29 AFTER 30 YEARS SERVICE. HE WILL TAKE A CIVILIAN POSITION BUT HE DECLINED TO NAME THE ORGANIZATION.

DURING AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION OF THE SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT, GROVES SAID HE BELIEVED AMERICANS GENERALLY WISHED TO MAINTAIN ATOMIC ENERGY SECRECY "EXCEPT AMERICAN COMMUNISTS, THOSE RUNNING ON THE THIRD PARTY TICKET AND OTHER WELL-WISHERS OF RUSSIA."

HE RECALLED THAT THIS COUNTRY TRIED TO ARRANGE AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC ENERGY--AND SAID:

"YOU KNOW WHO DIDN'T WANT IT."

HE ADDED THAT THE REQUIREMENTS SOUGHT BY RUSSIA WOULD HAVE BLOCKED THE OPERATION.

"AS FAR AS I KNOW EVERYBODY ELSE IN THE UNITED STATES BUT HENRY WALLACE KNOWS THAT," HE SAID.

IT'S WALLACE WHO IS RUNNING FOR PRESIDENT ON A THIRD PARTY TICKET.
MD1153PESNM

(130) KX PX FOR LANCASTER (AXD)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 2-(AP)-SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID TODAY HE HAS ASKED GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN, WHETHER HE AGREES WITH POLICY COVERING EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC POWER IN JAPAN.

MCMAHON SAID IN A STATEMENT HE HAS SENT TO MACARTHUR A SENATE ADDRESS BY SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), WHO ARGUED THAT PRESENT POLICY GOES BEYOND THE DESIRABLE AIM OF BREAKING UP CARTELS AND IS REALLY PROMOTING A CONTROLLED ECONOMY.

KNOWLAND HAS BEEN CRITICAL OF THE PLAN CONTAINED IN THE SO-CALLED FEC 230, THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION DOCUMENT DEALING WITH THE SUBJECT.

MCMAHON SAID HE BELIEVES THAT IF MACARTHUR "DID NOT THINK THAT A POLICY WHICH WAS HANDED TO HIM WAS FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THIS GOVERNMENT WE WOULD HAVE HEARD FROM HIM IN NO UNMISTAKABLE TERMS."

BUT TO MAKE SURE, HE ADDED, HE HAS ASKED MACARTHUR FOR HIS COMMENTS.
VX830PES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 2-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TONIGHT RUSSIA HAS OFFERED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES SEVERAL VESSELS RECEIVED UNDER LEND-LEASE DURING THE WAR.

A SPOKESMAN DISCLOSED THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAD RECEIVED A SOVIET NOTE PROPOSING TO GIVE UP ONE CARGO VESSEL AND SEVEN TANKERS AS PARTIAL SETTLEMENT OF RUSSIA'S \$11,000,000,000 LEND-LEASE ACCOUNT.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR FULLER SETTLEMENT OF THE ACCOUNT WERE RESUMED A MONTH AGO. THE UNITED STATES HAS REQUESTED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO RETURN NEARLY 100 BORROWED SHIPS UNLESS THERE IS A CASH SETTLEMENT.

MD150AESNM

17

STARTING DAY NBRS

NY

DN2AES

WALLACE (300)

BY JAMES E. WALTERS

COLUMBUS, O., FEB. 2-(AP)-HENRY A. WALLACE SAYS HE DOESN'T BELIEVE AMERICAN COMMUNISTS SEEK TO USE FORCE TO OVERTHROW THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

HE ALSO CHALLENGES PRESIDENT TRUMAN, "AND OTHER CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE," TO REFUSE SUPPORT OF GROUPS ADVOCATING DESTRUCTIONS OF CIVIL RIGHTS OR CONTROL OF THE NATION BY VIOLENCE.

WALLACE REPEATEDLY EMPHASIZED THESE POINTS YESTERDAY IN OPENING HIS THIRD-PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

A STANDING CROWD OF 2,500 HEARD THE TALK AND REPORTEDLY CONTRIBUTED \$26,000 IN SUMS RANGING FROM NICKELS AND DIMES TO \$5,000.

"THE MOST FREQUENT CHARGE MADE AGAINST AMERICAN COMMUNISM IS THAT THEY ADVOCATE THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES," WALLACE SAID. "I HAVE NOT SEEN EVIDENCE TO SUBSTANTIATE THE CHARGE."

WALLACE ASSERTED HE WAS NOT A "COMMUNIST OR SOCIALIST OR MARXIST OF ANY DESCRIPTION." HE SAID HE WOULD FIND NOTHING CRIMINAL ABOUT PERSONS ADVOCATING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IDEAS DIFFERING FROM HIS OWN.

WALLACE CHALLENGED PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES TO PLEDGE:

"I SHALL NOT KNOWINGLY ACCEPT THE SUPPORT OF ANY INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ADVOCATING THE LIMITATION OF DEMOCRATIC ACTION FOR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP; NOR THE SUPPORT OF ANY INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP WHICH WOULD RESTRICT THE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF OTHERS FOR REASONS OF RACE, COLOR OR CREED; NOR THE SUPPORT OF ANY INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ADVOCATING THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

WALLACE INDICATED HE WOULD SEEK COURT ACTION TO GET ON THE OHIO BALLOT. NEW OHIO ELECTION LAWS HAVE RAISED SEVERAL BARRIERS AGAINST OTHER THAN DEMOCRATIC OR REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

MEANWHILE, OREGON DEMOCRATS HALTED PLANS TO PLACE WALLACE'S NAME ON THE STATE'S PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE BALLOT IN THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

NICK CHAVOIE, CHAIRMAN OF A COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATS FOR WALLACE, SAID THE MOVE WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH WALLACE'S BELIEF IT WOULD BE "DISHONEST" FOR A THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE TO RUN IN THE DEMOCRATIC RACE.

MR509AES

CHICAGO, FEB. 2-(AP)-MOSLEM, HINDU AND CHRISTIAN JOINED YESTERDAY IN EULOGIZING THE ASSASSINATED MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, AS "THE GREATEST MAN THE WORLD HAS SEEN SINCE JESUS CHRIST," AND WHOSE DEATH MAKES INDIA'S DESTINY UNCERTAIN.

DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, PASTOR OF THE COMMUNITY CHURCH, NEW YORK CITY, AND CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, SAID THE FRAIL INDIAN LEADER HAD "BECOME THE MASTER OF MY LIFE," AND "THE GREATEST MAN THE WORLD HAS SEEN SINCE JESUS CHRIST."

"WE IN THE WESTERN WORLD WANT TO FOLLOW HIM BUT WE DO NOT HAVE THE COURAGE OR THE FAITH."

DR. HOLMES FIRST SPOKE TO 1,600 PERSONS AT A NON-SECTARIAN MEMORIAL SERVICE IN NEW YORK CITY'S TOWN HALL, THEN JOINED MOSLEM AND HINDU SPEAKERS IN TRIBUTES TO GANDHI ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUNDTABLE BROADCAST OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY.

M. ASAF ALI, FIRST AMBASSADOR FROM THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU NATION OF INDIA TO THE UNITED STATES, DESCRIBED GANDHI AS "THE TOUCHSTONE OF HUMAN CONSCIENCE WHOSE VOICE WILL MINGLE WITH THE VOICES OF ALL THE GREAT PROPHETS AND MORAL TEACHERS OF THE PAST AND WILL BE HEARD FROM COUNTLESS PULPITS."

30.24- 15349

THE MOSLEM SEEEEEEEEB
THE MOSLEM SPEAKER, SIR MOHAMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, FOREIGN MINISTER OF PAKISTAN AND ITS REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ASSERTED THAT "WITH GANDHI'S DEATH IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO FORECAST WHAT TURN INDIA'S DESTINY WILL NOW TAKE."
THE ASSASSINATION, HE SAID, "HAS BECOME THE SIGNAL OF VIOLENCE BETWEEN THOSE WHOM GANDHI SOUGHT ALL HIS LIFE TO KNIT 1948 BROTHERHOOD."
MS414ACS

(FIRST LEAD TO REGIONALS)
RICHMOND, VA., FEB 2-(AP)-PUBLISHER MARK ETHRIDGE SAID HERE TONIGHT THAT MOSCOW EXPECTED FRANCE TO FALL TO COMMUNISM THIS WINTER BUT THAT A DEMOCRACY-INCITED UPSET IN THE COMMUNISTIC TIMETABLE HAS PLACED US IN POSITION TO LET THE WORLD KNOW OUR INTENTIONS BY FOLLOWING THROUGH ON THE MARSHALL PLAN AS A "MOST MAGNIFICENT GAMBLE FOR PEACE."
ETHRIDGE, FORMER AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS' BALKAN INQUIRY COMMISSION, ADDED THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SPEAK NOW ON JUST EXACTLY HOW IT INTENDS TO BACK UP THE MARSHALL PLAN AND WHEN AND TO WHAT EXTENT IT INTENDS TO DO IT.

THE PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES, SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF THE RICHMOND PUBLIC FORUM, SAID THAT WESTERN EUROPE IS ENTITLED TO KNOW JUST WHAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO DO IN REGARD TO EXTENSION OF AID.

ETHRIDGE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE REBUILT BECAUSE THE ORIGINAL BUILDING WAS DONE "BEFORE WE CLEARED AWAY THE RUBBLE."

AS FAR AS THE RUSSIAN TIMETABLE WAS CONCERNED, ETHRIDGE SAID HE BELIEVED STALIN HAD EXPECTED, AND COUNTED ON, THESE DEVELOPMENTS:

THE FALL OF GREECE--TO COMMUNISM--LAST SUMMER.

THE FALL OF ITALY AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS WINTER.

THE FALL OF FRANCE LATE THIS WINTER, AFTER A SEASON OF "HUNGER, POLITICAL CHAOS AND SOCIAL ANARCHY."

ETHRIDGE SAID THAT THE "UNITED STATES HAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GAMBLE FOR PEACE EVER PRESENTED AT A COST WHICH I BELIEVE WILL BE FAR LESS THAN WORLD WAR II WOULD HAVE COST IN THE NINE ADDITIONAL MONTHS WHICH MOST GENERALS AND MOST ADMIRALS EXPECTED IT TO LAST."

"I ONLY HOPE THAT AMERICA WILL HAVE THE GRACE TO ACKNOWLEDGE HER RESPONSIBILITY TO THE WORLD AND THE GOOD SENSE TO DO IT SO THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE WILL KNOW THIS TIME THAT WE HAVE NOT AGAIN TURNED OUR BACKS ON OUR OWN DESTINIES," THE PUBLISHER SAID.

EARLIER, ETHRIDGE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW SOME SORT OF INTERNATIONAL MILITARY POLICE TO ACT IMMEDIATELY, ETC., PICKING UP PREVIOUS AT START JK114AES NM

U.N.--CORRESPONDENTS

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 2-(AP)-NICHOLAS KYRIAZIDIS, A GREEK WHOM THE UNITED STATES HAS TRIED TO DEPORT, WAS RE-ACCREDITED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AS A NEWS CORRESPONDENT. THIS GIVES HIM GOOD STANDING AS A REPORTER HERE AT LEAST UNTIL MARCH 1.

HE TOLD REPORTERS HE RECENTLY HAD STARTED REPORTING HERE FOR THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER OF LONDON BUT HAD ASKED ACCREDITATION ONLY AS CORRESPONDENT FOR DEMOKRATIS OF CYPRUS. THIS, HE SAID, IS THE ORGAN OF A LEFT-WING PARTY KNOWN BY THE INITIALS AKEL.

HE WAS ARRESTED IN DECEMBER BY U.S. IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES WHO STARTED DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS ON THE GROUND THAT HE WAS NOT A LEGITIMATE CORRESPONDENT. HE WAS LATER RELEASED AND HAS BEEN HERE REGULARLY.

KYRIAZIDIS ORIGINALLY WAS ACCEPTED HERE AS CORRESPONDENT FOR TWO NEWSPAPERS IN GREECE WHICH WERE LATER SUPPRESSED BY THE GREEK GOVERNMENT. THEN HE WAS ACCREDITED UNTIL JAN. 31 AS CORRESPONDENT FOR DEMOKRATIS OF CYPRUS. THE U.S. CONTENDED THIS PAPER WAS FINANCIALLY INCAPABLE OF MAINTAINING A FULL-TIME CORRESPONDENT HERE.

THE U.S. AND THE UNITED NATIONS RECENTLY SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WHICH GAVE THE U.S. THE RIGHT TO COMMENT ON ANY CORRESPONDENT APPLYING FOR ACCREDITATION, BUT GAVE THE U.N. THE FINAL SAY. THIS AGREEMENT, HOWEVER, DOES NOT BECOME EFFECTIVE UNTIL MARCH 1.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID RE-ACCREDITATION OF KYRIAZIDIS WAS NOT AFFECTED BY THE AGREEMENT. HIS NAME WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT MARCH 1, ALONG WITH ALL OTHER CORRESPONDENTS--AMERICAN AND ALIEN--MUST APPLY FOR RE-ACCREDITATION ON THAT DATE.

RW1024PES

U.N.--PALESTINE (350)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 2-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY RECEIVED ITS FIRST FORMAL NOTIFICATION THAT THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN IS IN SERIOUS DIFFICULTY.

THE CRITICAL SITUATION IN THE HOLY LAND WAS LAID BEFORE THE 11-NATION COUNCIL IN A GRIM REPORT BY THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION.

THE REPORT COVERED THE FIRST MONTH'S WORK OF THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION, WHICH HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARRYING OUT THE PLAN TO CARVE

COMMISSION, WHICH HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARRYING OUT THE PLAN TO CARVE PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH COUNTRIES.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMISSION DID NOT DEAL WITH THE VITAL SECURITY PROBLEM IN ITS FIRST REPORT, THIS DOCUMENT MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE COMMISSION HAD LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCEEDING WITHOUT HELP FROM THE COUNCIL.

THE TEXT OF THE REPORT WAS EXPECTED TO BE MADE PUBLIC SOME TIME TODAY.

EVEN BEFORE THE COUNCIL RECEIVED THE REPORT, THE COMMISSION HAD BEGUN WORK ON A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION OUTLINING THE SECURITY PROBLEM AND THE NEED FOR AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE FOR THE HOLY LAND.

THE NEW MEMORANDUM MAY BE SUBMITTED BEFORE THE END OF THIS WEEK, UNLESS COMPLICATIONS DEVELOP.

MOST OBSERVERS AGREED THERE WAS LITTLE THE COMMISSION COULD DO UNTIL THE COUNCIL DECIDED WHAT ACTION, IF ANY, IT WOULD TAKE TO HELP CARRY OUT THE PARTITION PLAN.

TODAY'S REPORT INFORMED THE COUNCIL THAT BRITAIN HAD REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S RECOMMENDATION THAT A MAJOR PALESTINE PORT BE OPENED FOR JEWISH IMMIGRATION BY FEB. 1.

THE SPECIAL REPORT WILL INCLUDE A LATER BRITISH DECLARATION WHICH BLOCKED A COMMISSION DECISION TO HELP THE JEWISH AGENCY FORM A JEWISH-CONTROLLED MILITIA IN PALESTINE.

IT ALSO WILL INFORM THE COUNCIL OF BRITAIN'S REFUSAL TO ADMIT THE COMMISSION TO PALESTINE UNTIL TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THE BRITISH MANDATE MAY 15.

THIS VIRTUALLY RULES OUT ANY POSSIBILITY OF THE COMMISSION MEETING ITS DEADLINE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVISIONAL COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENT AND SECURITY FORCES FOR THE TWO PROPOSED COUNTRIES. THE PARTITION PLAN DIRECTED THAT THESE TASKS BE COMPLETED BY APRIL 1.

JR221AES

LOMAKIN WON ON ONE POINT. THE SUB-COMMISSION APPROVED HIS PROPOSAL CALLING FOR BROAD ACCESS BY NEWS AGENCIES, NEWSPAPER AND BROADCASTING COMPANIES TO SOURCES OF INFORMATION, WITHIN BOUNDS COMPATIBLE WITH THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY.

BEFORE THE VOTES WERE TAKEN, LOMAKIN CHARGED THE NEW YORK TIMES WITH "CROOKED AND DISTORTED" REPORTING. HE HAS PREVIOUSLY ATTACKED SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND NEWSPAPERS IN GENERAL IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE TIMES OFFICES IN NEW YORK WITHHELD COMMENT UNTIL IT HAD A CHANCE TO STUDY A TRANSCRIPT OF HIS REMARKS.

LOMAKIN SPOKE AGAINST THE TIMES JUST AFTER THAT NEWSPAPER BEGAN A SERIES OF DAILY ARTICLES ON RUSSIA BY DREW MIDDLETON, A FORMER MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT FOR THE TIMES, NOW IN LONDON. THE NEWSPAPER SAID IN A NOTE PRECEDING THE FIRST ARTICLE THAT MIDDLETON HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER POST BECAUSE HE WAS NOT ABLE TO OBTAIN RE-ENTRY TO MOSCOW.

VS744PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 2-(AP)-GEORGE BERNARD SHAW HAS WRITTEN A NEW YORKER THAT "ALL THE CURRENT TWADDLE ABOUT FREEDOM IS POPPYCOCK."

THE 91-YEAR-OLD BRITISH SAVANT'S COMMENT WAS IN RESPONSE TO AN INQUIRY BY WALTER L. KIRSCHENBAUM, FREE LANCE WRITER. KIRSCHENBAUM SAID HE WROTE SHAW TO ASK HIM HOW HE COULD RECONCILE HIS (SHAW'S) LOVE OF LIBERTY WITH HIS ADMIRATION FOR COMMUNIST RUSSIA.

"RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS ARE MUCH MORE DEMOCRATIC THAN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ONES," KIRSCHENBAUM QUOTED SHAW AS REPLYING. "WESTERN PARLIAMENTARY AND PARTY SYSTEMS ARE SHAM DEMOCRACIES. LAWS THAT ARE NOT TOTALITARIAN ARE NOT LAWS AT ALL."

"WHERE THERE IS LAW THERE IS NO FREEDOM. LEISURE ALONE CAN MAKE US FREE; AND ONLY IN RUSSIA IS THERE ANY LEGAL RIGHT TO LEISURE. ALL THE CURRENT TWADDLE ABOUT FREEDOM IS POPPYCOCK. THE LENGTH OF THE WORKING DAY AND THE NUMBER OF SUCH DAYS IN THE WEEK IS THE ONLY TRUE MEASURE OF POSSIBLE FREEDOM."

REPLYING TO KIRSCHENBAUM'S QUESTION AS TO WHETHER HE HAD JOINED THE BRITISH-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY, SHAW WAS QUOTED AS SAYING:

"I SUBSCRIBE TO MANY SUCH AGENCIES, PRO OR ANTI-RUSSIAN. I AM A COMMUNIST, BUT NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

HE ADDED: "STALIN IS A FIRST-RATE FABIAN. I AM ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF FABIANISM, AND AS SUCH VERY FRIENDLY TO RUSSIA."

SHAW'S ANSWER, THE RECIPIENT SAID, WAS SCRIBBLED IN RED INK IN BETWEEN THE LINES OF THE ORIGINAL TYPEWRITTEN LETTER OF INQUIRY. IT WAS SIGNED G. BERNARD SHAW, AND SENT FROM HIS RETREAT AT AYOT-ST. LAWRENCE, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

RW1033PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 2-(AP)-BROOKLYN HAS ADOPTED ITS NAMESAKE ACROSS THE SEA, BREUKELLEN, HOLLAND.

A "BROOKLYN ADOPTS BREUKELLEN PROJECT" WAS ORGANIZED TO PROVIDE CLOTHING AND OTHER ITEMS SERIOUSLY NEEDED IN THE DUTCH CITY, ANCESTRAL HOME OF THE PIONEERS WHO GAVE BROOKLYN ITS NAME. ONE SHIPMENT ALREADY HAS BEEN SENT AND OTHERS ARE BEING PLANNED.

RW1057PES

END
FEB. 2, 1948

2,000,000 OUT IN WEST REICH

Business, Industry Crippled In Food Protest

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 3 (AP)—The workers of western Germany registered their biggest mass protest against food shortages today by a paralyzing strike.

The protest was directed not at the occupation powers but against Germany officials whom the workers blamed for failure to solve the food problem.

Throughout most of western Germany business and industry were crippled and transportation interrupted by a 24-hour walkout of about 2,000,000 workers.

There was no violence except a few minor clashes in Hamburg picket lines. Few public demonstrations occurred.

Democratic Demonstrations

The British and American military governments kept their hands off. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, called them "demonstrations truly in the democratic sense," but made plain they would not bring Germany any more food from the United States.

Strike leaders emphasized the demonstration was not aimed at the British-American military government. The leaders assailed the German food administration as inefficient. They said the distribution of available food by German officials was inequitable.

Speakers flayed black marketing and food hoarding. They hit at official failure to collect full crop quotas from farmers.

In the American zone state of Wurttemberg-Baden the slogan was "the unequally laden table." There between 750,000 to 900,000 workers were estimated to have walked off the job for a day.

Clerical Workers Protest

In the British zone nearly 1,000,000 clerical workers coupled complaints against food administrators with demands for larger rations given heavy manual workers. The strike was zone-wide.

Industrial workers walked out with the office workers in some larger cities such as Hannover and Lueneburg. Thousands of small shops closed in sympathy.

Trains and streetcars stopped running in Wurttemberg-Baden, and large industrial cities like Stuttgart, Ulm, Mannheim and Karlsruhe lay motionless. Their

streets were empty in Sabbath-like calm.

Strike leaders said it was only accidental that the strike coincided with General Clay's arrival. He was in Stuttgart to address the monthly meeting of the German Council of States.

Retard Recovery

General Clay reminded the Germans that whatever their strike aims, such stoppages "cannot get more food—they slow down the processes of production and retard your recovery."

He acknowledged that Germany is passing through a critical period with food inventories exhausted and production low. But he predicted "if the Germans pull together wholeheartedly for the next six months, your progress will be amazing."

He recalled that during his recent visit in Washington he asked Congress for \$700,000,000 for food for Germany and proposed increasing the basic daily ration from 1,550 to 1,800 calories.

Rebukes Church

In a news conference General Clay turned to another aspect of the German situation. He rebuked the Rev. Martin Niemoller's Evangelical Church in Hesse for advocating defiance of the de-Nazification program.

The church administration has urged its members to resist the de-Nazification program as one which sows a "new seed of hatred." General Clay said:

"It is distressing to me that members of a religious faith advocate disrespect and violence of the law."

He said the pastoral letter read in all Evangelical churches calling for boycott of de-Nazification trials was not good citizenship. He said the way to criticize the de-Nazification law was to urge its modification. He said no action had been decided upon against the Rev. Mr. Niemoller, but added it was possible that a note would be sent to him or an American official would be instructed to speak with him.

Over 2 Million Food Strikers Cripple Reich

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 3 (AP)—Great areas of the British-American occupation zones were para-

lyzed today. Between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 German workers went on a 24-hour strike to protest food shortages.

In the strike-bound American zone state of Wurttemberg-Baden, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States military governor, told German leaders:

"I have nothing to criticize about this type of action."

He added, however, that hunger strikes would not serve to bring the Germans more food from America.

A German labor leader threatened "more drastic measures" if the strike action failed to force food reform by German officials. The threat came from Wilhelm Kleinknecht, chairman of the Trade Union Federation in Wurttemberg-Baden. He did not specify what the measures might be.

Industries Crippled

Clay's private train brought him to Stuttgart over rail lines that had been idle since midnight.

Industrial life was at a standstill for thousands of square miles around where Clay spoke.

To the north, hundreds of towns and villages throughout the heavily industrial British zone were crippled by a mass walkout of clerical workers.

Trade union estimates varied on the number of clerks who stayed out, but thousands of offices, banks, department stores and Government offices were deserted.

Sunday Appearance

In Hamburg, one union official claimed that 90 per cent of the city administration's white collar workers had struck.

Stuttgart had a Sunday appearance. The streets were virtually empty. Trolley cars remained in their barns. Places of business were closed.

The same picture was presented in Mannheim, Ulm and Heidelberg.

There were no demonstrations, however, against the black marketers whom Germans hold responsible in large measure for the food shortages.

Clay's Comment

Clay, speaking to the monthly meeting of minister-presidents of the United States zone, said:

"All the food that can be obtained today is being obtained and these demonstrations can't get more food. In some respects, the Germans are facing their most disastrous days at the present mo-

ment."

Clay said inventories were exhausted but that Germans had at least \$500,000,000 to spend for raw materials in 1948. He said he was pleased public order was being maintained.

Striking clerks in the British zone were demanding 250 supplementary calories a day. The theoretical ration is 1,500 calories daily. Even food-store clerks walked out. Some 800 clerks struck at the Hamburg power plant.

Rally in Bremen

A mass meeting of 10,000 clerks was called in Bremen.

The strikes in western Germany were the most extensive since food strikes broke out in the Ruhr a month ago and spread to Bavaria.

Communist efforts to continue the strikes was reported strong. Trade-union leaders asserted, however, the walkouts were a spontaneous reaction in protest to poor food distribution.

Niemoller's Church Rebuked By Gen. Clay

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 3 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay rebuked Pastor Martin Niemoller's Evangelical Church in Hesse today for advocating defiance of the de-Nazification program.

"It is distressing to me that members of a religious faith advocate disrespect and violence of the law," the United States Military Governor said.

The church administration, headed by the famed wartime prisoner of the Nazis, has urged members of the church to resist the de-Nazification program as one which sows "a new seed of hatred." The letter, read Sunday in all Evangelical churches of Hesse, urged members not to support the program either as complainants or witnesses.

Not Good Citizenship

Clay said the letter was not good citizenship. He said no action had been decided against Niemoller, who was elected Bishop of the Hesse Union of Evangelical Churches last October. However, Clay added, it is possible a note will be sent Niemoller or an American official will be instructed to speak to him.

Clay said that while the de-Nazification law is on the German books citizens have the right to criticize it and urge modification, but "under the conditions existing in Germany today it is very inadvisable for a church to advocate resistance to the law."

Moscow Charges Denied By Iranian

London, Feb. 3 (AP)—Iran's Deputy Premier, Hussein Farhoodi, said in Tehran today a formal denial will be made to Soviet charges of improper activity by the United States military mission in that country.

The Iran note will be in reply to a Soviet communication charging that the American military mission was engaging in activities imperilling the southern frontier of Russia.

An Iranian Army spokesman was quoted as saying the American military mission has never taken part in directing affairs of the Iranian Army, but has only served in an advisory capacity.

Denies Airbase Building

He described as untrue Soviet charges that the Americans were mapping the Russian frontier area and building air installations.

The United States Department has described the Soviet charges as without foundation.

In London authoritative Government sources viewed the stepped-up Soviet campaign against American foreign policy as intensification of the attack on the Marshall plan.

Propaganda On Pilots

The British Foreign Office declared the American military mission in Iran was engaged in normal practice. A spokesman said he was puzzled over the protest, since Russia conducts similar missions in other countries.

The Soviet propaganda mill did not let the subject alone. A Tass dispatch from Iran said American military pilots in commercial uniforms were flying internal Iranian air-routes, particularly north from Tehran to Tabriz. The Tabriz-Tehran line was operated by the Soviets until last July. They withdrew in accord with an Iranian decree prohibiting "unlicensed" airline operations.

Meanwhile, Britain joined the United States in a formal protest to Romania over treatment of political minorities. The British said the Communist-led Romanian Government was suppressing the opposition and arresting opponents on illegal charges in violation of rights guaranteed them in the Romanian peace treaty.

The United States note was similar in language.

Romania Accused Of Pact Break

London, Feb. 3 (AP)—Britain accused Romania's Communist-dominated Government today of violating the fundamental freedom terms of the Romanian peace treaty.

A note delivered to the Romanian Government and made public by the British Foreign Office said "a situation exists which is in breach of the treaty obligations" between Britain and Romania. The United States has sent a similar note.

"Illegal arrests still continue on charges of economic sabotage and Fascist activities, or even without a specific charge," the British note said, "and these are rarely followed by trial within a reasonable period."

Charges Guarantee Violation

These actions, it said, violate the guarantee in the peace treaty of "certain human rights and fundamental freedoms to the Romanian people."

"The National Peasant party has been suppressed, and other opposition parties have been constrained by one means or another to suspend their activities," the note said.

It added that the opposition Romanian press has been "obliged to cease publication." The note also recalled what the British termed "the fraudulent conduct" of the 1946 elections.

'Duce's Sea' A U.S. Lake, Reds State

London, Feb. 3 (AP)—The Communist Daily Worker declared today: "Truman has succeeded where Mussolini failed. The Mediterranean today is an American lake."

Commenting editorially on the Soviet protest to Iran about activities of an American military mission there, the newspaper said:

"In the military sense, Iran appears to have fallen completely into American hands and fortifica-

tions and airfields are being constructed along the Soviet frontier. "This American penetration into the Middle East is paralleled by its increasing grip on the Mediterranean, where it is swiftly eliminating British influence and becoming the dominant power. . . .

"Obviously, there exists an American strategic plan for the Mediterranean and the Middle East, which is part of their plan for world domination."

London, Feb. 3 (P)—The Moscow radio said tonight that President Truman's ten-point civil rights program "is nothing but election campaign propaganda."

The program, said the radio, is simply "a counterweight to the sharp criticism leveled by Henry Wallace and other American progressives against the Government's attack on the vital interests and rights of the American nation."

Pound Value 38% of 1914
LONDON, Feb. 3 (P)—Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps said today that current purchasing power of the pound sterling is 38 per cent of what it was in 1914. Compared with a 1914 purchasing power of 100 per cent, the pound's value on Dec. 31, 1927, was 50 per cent, he told a questioner in the House of Commons, and on Dec. 31, 1937, was 62 per cent.

British to Curb Deals In Cut Rate Sterling

London, Feb. 2 (A. P.).—The Treasury announced tonight new exchange control restrictions designed to combat French black market deals in "cut rate sterling" as a result of franc devaluation.

The new order, effective Feb. 3, requires that all French holders of sterling must deal through a closely-controlled French Government account in using the funds to pay for British exports.

Finns in Warsaw for Parley
LONDON, Feb. 3 (P)—A Finnish trade delegation has arrived in Warsaw to negotiate a new treaty in place of the existing Finnish-Polish trade convention, the Moscow radio said today.

Gold On Free French Mart For First Time Since 1939

Paris, Feb. 3 (P)—Gold went on a free market in France today for the first time since 1939.

A Government bill to permit free trading in gold was enacted into law last night by the upper chamber of the French Parliament. The Chamber of Deputies, the lower house, passed it last week.

The measure, part of the Government's anti-inflation program, is intended to bring gold out of hiding for use by the nation. Yesterday, however, before final passage of the bill, the gold "Napoleon"—an old French gold coin—dropped from 3,500 to 3,400 francs on the black market.

Today also is the second day of

the free market for the exchange of dollars and Portuguese escudos. On the first day, they declined—the dollar from 314 to 311 francs; the escudo from 12.52 to 12.46.

The Government extended until noon tomorrow the deadline for turning in 5,000-franc notes, which have been outlawed as legal tender in another effort to bring hoarded money into circulation.

City employees in Marseille struck and said they would remain out until the Government announced how and when it would redeem the outlawed bills.

Four men were arrested in Paris after offering to buy forty 5,000-franc notes at half their face value.

Idea for Herald Tribune In French Is Criticized

PARIS, Feb. 3 (P).—"Le Monde" attacked today an American Congressional committee's suggestion that the New York Herald Tribune's European edition be published in French as well as English. The edition is published in Paris. "Le Monde" is an independent, conservative French afternoon newspaper.

"We'd like to know whether, within the framework of the Mar-

shall plan, it is a question of assuring the independence of the French press or of replacing it purely and simply," "Le Monde" said.

The French edition was suggested by a joint Congressional committee which toured Europe last summer. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, said a French edition could reach a circulation of 200,000.

"Le Monde" said, "Do the members of Congress believe the French incapable of replying, themselves, to the anti-American propaganda here?"

Italian Lira Strengthened

ROME, Feb. 3 (P).—An American Congressman's proposal to call back all American paper money and exchange new bills for it affected Italy's free currency market today.

Although Rome morning papers indicated belief that the measure of Representative Frank J. Sundstrom, Republican of New Jersey had little chance of passage, its mere announcement strengthened the Italian lira some thirty points against the dollar. Where yesterday free traders were paying 625 to 630 lire for dollars, today's figure was 595.

The dealers explained that Representative Sundstrom's proposal frightened holders of dollars who had purchased them as insurance against Italian currency inflation and political uncertainty.

Meanwhile, in official quotations the lira strengthened for the third straight month since the government's decision in November to let it find its own level. The February rate of 573 compares with 576 for January and 586 for December.

Colonialism Held Dead

The Hague, Feb. 3 (P)—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands declared today that "colonialism is dead" in the Dutch Empire.

She proclaimed the beginning of a new partnership among the kingdom of the Netherlands and the East and West Indies.

The Queen spoke in a worldwide broadcast addressed to Holland's allies of the war in what political observers said was an effort to provide a conciliatory atmosphere for negotiations for the political organization of a united states of Indonesia. The Dutch have set January 1, 1949, as the target date for formation of a federated Indonesia.

Marshall Plan Contribution

"Blessed with many riches of the earth, a united states of Indonesia can take a great share in the common fight against famine and need," she said. "Providing Europe and America with her goods and raw materials, Indonesia will be able to make a real contribution to the tremendous efforts now being asked from the American people under the Marshall plan."

"A free federated Indonesia is about to take her place among the democratic nations of the world," the Queen said, and continued:

"A group of peoples of no less than 70,000,000 has come to the side of democracy as we understand it. This is a great event."

"It may well be that the solution being reached in Indonesia will set a pattern for solutions in wider parts of Asia," she added.

Manslaughter Continues

She said "passions and distrusts are calming down" but "terrorists are still committing manslaughter, pillage and arson." She declared the "Indonesians and Dutch have to fight this common foe in full co-operation."

Mentioning war-time statements in which she forecast a "new relationship" between the Netherlands and the other parts of the empire, she said "today this partnership is a living reality taking final shape; the United States of Indonesia forming a union with the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Surinam and the Antilles."

Discussions are due to start between the Indonesian republic and the Netherlands on the formation of the U.S.I.

Independent Status

A set of political principles

agreed upon last month provide for the Republic of Indonesia to be a state within the United States of Indonesia. Indonesia would have sovereign and independent status in a partnership with the Netherlands Kingdom under a crown.

[The Associated Press erroneously reported on January 16 and 17, through faulty transcription of a cabled dispatch, that the political principals were reliably reported to call for the Indonesian Republic to have the "status of a sovereign and independent state" in the federation.]

The Dutch already have taken steps to organize an interim government for Indonesia. The Indonesian Republic is being invited to join the interim government.

Meanwhile, representatives from Surinam and Curacao in the West Indies also are gathering at the Hague to discuss future relations with the Dutch.

Dutch Queen Forecasts Aid To Europe From E. Indies

The Hague, The Netherlands, Feb. 3 (P)—Queen Wilhelmina forecast today a real contribution to the Marshall plan from the East Indies when the United States of Indonesia comes into being.

"Blessed with many riches of the earth, a United States of Indonesia can take a great share in the common fight against famine and need," she said in an address prepared for a special broadcast.

The Monarch spoke to Holland's wartime allies on recent events in the Netherlands East Indies, where a new federal interim government has been formed under Dutch sponsorship. This embraces virtually all Indonesia except the Indonesian Republic, which has been invited to participate. The interim administration will prepare for a free and sovereign United States of Indonesia under the Dutch crown.

Free Association

"In free association with the Netherlands, Surinam and the Antilles, a sovereign Indonesia will be able to carry on her economic development, which already before the war was unprecedented in Asia," the Queen said.

"Providing Europe and America with her goods and raw materials, Indonesia will be able to make a real contribution to the tremendous efforts now being asked from the American people under the Marshall plan."

A "Great Event"

The Queen said "colonialism is

dead." She added, "It may well be that the solution being reached in Indonesia will set a pattern for solutions in wider parts of Asia."

"A group of peoples no less than 70,000,000 has come to the side of

democracy as we understand it," she said. "This is a great event."

Oil, rubber and tin are the principal commodities of Indonesia.

The Queen said there is "still a long way to go" in attaining the U.S.I. but that the proposed partnership is "rapidly taking final shape."

She declared the partnership must be founded on mutual consent and expressed confidence the remaining obstacles would be overcome.

Beset By Unrest

Unrest has beset the East Indies since the end of World War II. Last summer warfare broke out between Indonesian Republican forces and

the Dutch. On January 17, the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic signed a truce aboard the United States Navy transport Renville. The Republic is composed of parts of Java and Sumatra.

"Path Is Thorny"

Holland's Queen, who established her country's Far Eastern policy in 1901 and has traditionally guided it since, declared:

"We do not disown our past and the proud achievements of bygone days. But a nation must be strong enough to make a new beginning. We shall be strong enough."

She cautioned that the path to a United States of Indonesia still is thorny.

Swiss To End Rationing Of Sugar, Dairy Goods

Bern, Switzerland, Feb. 3 (P)—Rationing of butter, sugar, milk and cheese will be abolished in Switzerland February 5, the Government announced today.

Bread, flour and oil will remain rationed.

Prices of essential foods, rationed and unrationed, will remain under Government control.

U. S. Won't Protest Detention
VIENNA, Feb. 3 (AP).—An authoritative American source said tonight that no formal protest is being lodged in the case of Warren Trabant, of New York, whom

Russian troops removed from the Prague-Munich train Saturday. He is an editor of the American-sponsored magazine "Heute," published in Munich, and was held one day for lack of a Russian-

signed Allied pass. The American source said the Russians were "technically correct," adding, "The duty of securing properly countersigned passes lies with the traveler himself."

U. S. GIRL ON TRIAL IN BUDAPEST COURT

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 3.—(AP) An American girl went on trial today for failing to report an alleged anti-government plot.

Elizabeth Proiszl-Pallos, 31, a native of Pittsburgh, was accused of "neglect of the duty of reporting" to police. Thirteen co-defendants also went on trial in the people's court. Karoly Peyer, former socialist leader, and two colleagues are being tried in absentia on treason charges.

Miss Proiszl-Pallos was a secretary and interpreter in the Associated Press office in Budapest for three months before her arrest.

Because she was interpreter for AP Correspondent Jack Guinn, the prosecutor said, she "had to know that the negotiators aimed to overthrow Hungarian democracy." Soon after she was arrested, Guinn was expelled from Hungary.

Mrs. Zoltan Pisky, a defendant who denied guilt, testified that James McCarger, a secretary in the U. S. legation; Guinn; and correspondents John McCormick of the New York Times and Seymour Freidin of the New York Herald Tribune, took part in alleged "negotiations."

Miss Proiszl-Pallos, an American citizen, went to Hungary just before the war to care for her father, who formerly worked for the Hungarian embassy in Washington. She spent most of her time in the United States in Washington.

139 Seized In Greece In Plot To Take Town

Athens, Feb. 3 (AP).—The Greek Government announced today the arrest of 139 persons in Lamia in connection with a plot to seize the town.

Lamia, near the Gulf of Lamia, is in central Greece, about 160 miles northwest of Athens.

The Government said 25 communists from Athens who have been working with guerrilla bands in the mountain area near Lamia were among those arrested. All will be tried by a military court.

Attacks By Air

In northwestern Greece, press reports said, Government forces were pounding guerrilla units with air attacks. Heights overlooking four villages and quantities of guerrilla supplies have been captured, said dispatches from Ioannina.

The American mission to aid Greece said \$60,000,000 worth of supplies over and above current United States aid imports had been distributed in the last several months. This was part of the \$75,000,000 worth of UNRRA and other imports found in warehouses last October.

Goods Distributed

Elmer N. Holmgren, of Bryan, Texas, director of the distribution section, said the goods distributed included \$5,000,000 worth of construction machines, \$10,000,000 worth of clothing and \$1,500,000 of spare parts.

Food, medicines and other commodities also were issued. He said the rest of the supplies should be moved by the end of June.

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (AP).—A Rumanian delegation headed by Premier Groza and Foreign Minister Anna Pauker is in Moscow today for trade talks.

The delegation was expected to discuss a long-term trade treaty similar to those signed by the Soviet Union with Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The delegation arrived yesterday. The Rumanians were greeted at the station by A. D. Krutikov, First Vice Minister of Foreign Trade. This is the first Rumanian delegation to visit Moscow since King Mihai abdicated and Rumania was declared a people's republic.

Wolves Near Moscow

Moscow, Feb. 3 (AP).—Wolves are still in the woods around Moscow. The Evening Moscow stated five were killed in one day and four in another.

U. S. Flying Citizens Out Of Changchun; Reds Push Attack

Peiping, Feb. 3 (P).—United States citizens were being evacuated by plane today from Changchun, Manchuria's capital long isolated by the Communists.

The decision to bring out the American coincided with a strong Communist resurgence to the south. In that region they were hammering once more at the outer defenses of Mukden, Manchuria's largest city.

[The Nanking newspaper Hsin Min Pao asserted a "large-scale battle" was developing at Mukden's outskirts. The Communist radio in North China said its army had arrived "outside Mukden." There was no official confirmation of either report.]

Planes from Tsingtao, where United States Marines are based, were sent to Changchun to take Americans to Peiping. All missionaries in the area also will be flown out.

Chinese Moves Speeded

The United States consulate at Changchun was closed Saturday and Allen Siebens, consul, planned to join other Americans quitting the city.

The evacuation of Chinese officials and civilians from Mukden, in progress for some time, was stepped up to accommodate the thousands anxious to quit the city.

Press dispatches said 10,000 Communist troops were attacking the outskirts of Liaoyang, a city in Mukden's outer defense ring 35 miles to the south.

[The Communist radio, heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco, claimed the capture of Panshan, 85 miles southwest of Mukden on a spur railway leading to the Government-held port of Yingkow. Panshan has been under attack for several days.]

U. S. Nationals Preparing To Quit Shanghai

Shanghai, Feb. 3 (P).—American and other foreign officials, predicting that Shanghai's social unrest will worsen, today rushed plans for the swift evacuation of their nationals in an emergency.

Shanghai police were ordered to "shoot to kill" if the past week's rioting flared anew.

Three women were killed and 110 persons, including 40 policemen, were injured yesterday in a battle involving a portion of 7,000 sitdown strikers at a cotton mill. Three hundred workers were arrested.

Within the week, university students and thousands of cabaret girls rioted separately. Mayor K. C. Wu was roughed up, but not injured, when he intervened in the student strike to prevent bloodshed.

Foreign observers see little basis for optimism.

Defense Gets Recess In Jap War Trial

Tokyo, Feb. 3 (A. P.).—The war-crimes trial of former Premier Hideki Tojo and twenty-four other Japanese war leaders today was recessed to Monday to give the defense time to prepare its rebuttal.

Council Meets 44 Seconds

TOKYO, Wednesday, Feb. 4 (P).—The four-power Allied Council for Japan met for forty-four seconds today, just long enough to approve the minutes of the last meeting—which itself had lasted only thirty-eight seconds. Nothing was done at either session.

25-Year Term for Japanese

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 3 (P).—Lieut. Ryohel Tanaka, former prison camp commander, today was sentenced to twenty-five years at hard labor for atrocities that contributed to the deaths of at least twenty-eight Americans. Robert M. Herbeck of Chicago was listed as one of the prisoners who died after a beating by Tanaka. Other mistreated included Joseph Green, Mount Savage, Md., and Hubert Hough and Gilbert Hols, both of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Manila Observes Liberation Date

Manila, Feb. 3 (P).—Three years ago today at dusk a whisper that grew into a thunderous shout spread over Manila: "The Americans are here!"

It passed from lips to lips. Within half an hour all Manila knew its day of liberation from the Japanese had come.

"Manilans peeped through holes and window slits, expecting to catch sight of tall doughboys in khaki and 1918 tin hats—which still were in use at the outbreak of the second World War," recalls Corpuz Dayao, of the Manila Chronicle, but "they came in weird garb, in queer headgear, riding in unfamiliar vehicles and wielding strange, unknown weapons."

David Boguslav, editor of the Manila Times, noted today that "it seems to be the fashion now to forget the crimes the defeated and frustrated Japanese committed while they still had strength to rape and burn."

"It seems to be the fashion to sneer at those (Americans) who came and fought and died. But here and there, in this city today, there are those who in the swirl of cigarette smoke see those strange, helmeted figures who came as a promise made good."

"There are those who, above the clamor of dance bands, hear the machine-guns north of Far Eastern University, and the crash of tanks driving through the iron gates of Santo Tomas Internment Camp."

Philippines Get Plane Parts

Manila, Wednesday, Feb. 4 (P).—The United States Foreign Liquidation Commission transferred \$10,000,000 worth of surplus military aircraft parts and supplies at Nichols Field to the Philippine Government today.

Task Force Leaves Sydney
Sydney, Australia, Wednesday, Feb. 4 (P).—The United States Navy Task Force 38 sailed for Hongkong today. It had made a five-day goodwill visit here.

ARABS ASSAULT PALESTINE JAIL

Free Two Prisoners in Dramatic Attack; 14 Die in Holy Land Clashes.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 — (AP). Three British constables, six Arabs and five Jews were killed today in shooting incidents throughout Palestine.

The unofficial death toll since the Nov. 29 decision by the United Nations to partition Palestine rose to 1,043.

Arabs contributed the most dramatic assault of the day by trying to crack open Jerusalem's central prison tonight with bombs and gunfire. They freed two convicts, one of them a life-terminer.

Tel Aviv sources said Arab attackers killed three Jews in the Petah Tiquah area.

Second Big Attack

The 20-minute assault upon the central prison was the second big attack in Jerusalem in two days. Sunday night the building occupied by the Palestine Post, a Jewish English language daily, was destroyed by bombs and fire.

An Arab group said it was responsible for the newspaper plant bombing Hagana, the Jewish militia, said its investigation showed not only Arabs were involved. It did not name any group, but said a band exists "which is planning crimes of that sort."

Two Arabs escaped from the prison by breaking bars of a kitchen window and using a ladder apparently brought by the attackers. The prison is located within a heavily guarded area near the police headquarters and houses a number of Jewish and Arab political prisoners.

The attackers approached via the

Arab quarters between the pri and the old city. Under cover rifle and pistol fire they succeeded in cutting a part of the barbed fence around the prison.

An Arab prison warden and a British constable were wounded before the attackers withdrew.

Four Arabs were killed in the port city of Haifa when a J.

dynamite squad blasted an Arab welfare headquarters, police said. The Jews drove up to the front of the building in a dynamite-laden car, then fled in a taxi which followed it.

The building housed the National Reform Society, a welfare organization for Arabs.

Arab Warden Wounded

An Arab prison warden and a British constable were wounded before the attackers withdrew.

Four Arabs were killed in the port city of Haifa when a Jewish dynamite squad blasted an Arab welfare headquarters, police said. The Jews drove up to the front of the building in a dynamite-laden car, then fled in a taxi which followed it.

The building housed the National Reform Society, a welfare organization for Arabs.

The Jews have made repeated complaints to Haifa police that Arabs used the roof of the building for a sniper's post.

The blast damaged several nearby houses.

Fire On Arab Legion

A Jewish woman was injured fatally and nine other Jews wounded in a bus at Haifa.

A police report said the incident occurred when Jewish convoys for the bus opened fire at troops of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion, who returned the fire. The Legion is doing police duty in Palestine under British command.

Another Jew was killed and two others wounded in a second attack upon a Jewish bus in Haifa a short time later.

A British constable was killed and another injured seriously, police said, when a group of Arabs approached them to grab their rifles. One of the Arabs opened fire as they neared the constables.

Welfare Headquarters Bombed; 4 Arabs Die

Jerusalem, Feb. 3 (AP)—Police said Jews bombed Arab welfare headquarters in Haifa today, killing four Arabs.

Otherwise Palestine was reported relatively quiet. Occasional sniping was reported in the border

area between Jaffa and Tel Aviv, and a few shots rang out in Jerusalem.

Police said a car laden with dynamite had been parked before the Arab building in Haifa. The two occupants left in a following taxi. The explosives severely damaged several near-by houses. A huge column of smoke rose above the scene, near the Wadi Rushniya bridge.

India Urged To Purge Cabinet

New Delhi, India, Feb. 3 (AP)—A member of Mohandas K. Gandhi's staff said today the stars had been consulted and February 12 selected as the most favorable date for scattering his ashes.

The remains will be strewn onto the waters at the junction of the three holy rivers, Jumna, Ganges and Saraswati at Allahabad, the most sacred spot in India.

Leaders of the small Socialist party today demanded a purge of the Jawaharlal Nehru Cabinet as a result of the Gandhi assassination.

Patel Ouster Demanded

Jaya Prakash Narayan, general secretary of the All-India Socialist party, demanded particularly a change in the Home Ministry headed by Sardar Vallabhai Patel.

Violent demonstrations continued to spread against the Hindu Mahasabha party and Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh, militant anti-Moslem organizations which advocate all-out Hindu rule in India. Narayan Vinayak Godse, held as Gandhi's assassin, has been identified by police as a member of Mahasabha. Indian press reports from Bombay have said he was also a member of Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh (National Volunteer Corps), known as the RSS.

Two other Socialist leaders, Mrs. Kamala Devi and Manohar Lohia, demanded the "immediate resignation and subsequent reconstruction" of the Nehru Cabinet as a "symbolic atonement for Mahatma Gandhi's assassination and the ridding of the present Cabinet of all communal-minded ministers."

Patel's Comment On RSS

Narayan said he was "shocked to see Patel recently call Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh a selfless

organization." He declared a new Home Minister must be one who "will be able and willing to curb organizations of communal hate."

The 74-year-old Patel has been known as an outspoken critic of Moslems.

Nehru yesterday announced a Government ban on all private armies and organizations which preach Moslem-Hindu hatred. He said all Indians must work together for their country regardless of race, creed or religion.

1,000-Year-Old Hatred

In other words, he served notice his Government would succeed or fall on a program of suppressing those who advocate an India for Hindus only and feed on hatred of the Moslems which began 1,000 years ago when Moslems started invading the country.

Dispatches from Madras today said Hindu-Moslem clashes had turned into violent demonstrations against Hindu Mahasabhaites and the RSS. Press reports said Communists figured in disturbances against the RSS. The Madras branch of RSS announced it had suspended activities. Police carried out searches against the organization.

At Nagpur 135 RSS members and six Mahasabhaites were reported arrested. The president of Mahasabha in the United Provinces was taken into custody.

Casualties At Baroda

The Mahasabha branch at Kerala dissolved itself. At Baroda Mahasabha property was attacked and police fired into a crowd, causing some casualties. A curfew was ordered at Ahmedabad as a result of similar disorders. Dispatches from Lucknow said all district organizers of Mahasabha were ordered seized.

Both Mahasabha and the RSS are classed as Right wing. Their opponents have declared they have Fascist tendencies. Both maintain volunteer youth organizations which are called "private armies" by their foes.

Enraged Mobs Attack Hindu 'Militants'

New Delhi, Feb. 3 (AP)—Throughout India today members of two

militant Hindu groups which bitterly opposed Mohandas K. Gandhi's peace appeals were attacked by mobs enraged over the Hindu spiritual leader's assassination.

The Indian press said large numbers of both Mahasabha and the RSS were being arrested by police for questioning. Others were beaten and stoned.

Mahasabha—literally great organization—is a political body with branches all over India. It was formed in this century as a reply to the Moslem League. It seeks an India run solely by Hindu laws with no protection for Moslem rights at the expense of Hindus.

RSS—Rastriya Swayam Sevay-sangh—is another militant group with similar beliefs.

Rightist Leanings

Both organizations are classed as Rightist. Both have been assailed as Fascist. Both maintain youth organizations called "volunteers" which have been described as private armies.

The New Delhi Government of Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a pledge to maintain peace yesterday banned private armies and organizations which preach violence and communal hatred.

Police said Gandhi's accused assassin was a member of Mahasabha. He has been arraigned under the name of Narayan Vinayak Gadse, of Poona.

Casting Of Stars

Meanwhile, it was announced, the ashes of Gandhi will be committed to the sacred Hindu rivers at Allahabad on February 12.

Sailem Chatterji, a member of Gandhi's staff, said a casting of the stars had determined that date to be the most propitious.

The ashes will be scattered on the waters at the confluence of the Ganges, Jumna and Saraswati rivers, the most sacred spot—to Hindus—in all India. Allahabad is about 350 miles southeast of New Delhi.

"No Mercy" Pledge

Nehru, in his appeal to the people, pleaded they let the law take its course in the investigation of Friday's assassination.

The Government has promised to show "no mercy" to those fomenting communal trouble—that Gandhi in death might be accorded the harmony he failed to achieve in life.

Despite appeals and assurances, violence continued to spread.

News dispatches said 135 RSS members and six Mahasabha followers were arrested at Nagpur and Cawnpore following rioting. The Mahasabha leader in the united provinces area was reported arrested at Gorakhpur.

Troops have been alerted throughout the dominion to back up the Government's orders and quell lawlessness.

Bombay, Wednesday, Feb. 4 (AP)—Donations amounting to 2,500,000 rupees have been offered to the Bombay Congress party committee for a memorial to Mohandas K. Gandhi.

One proposal is for a gigantic bronze statue along the lines of New York's Statue of Liberty to be erected on one of the islands in the bay.

After 351 Years, Ceylon Gets Its Independence Tonight

Colombo, Ceylon, Feb. 3 (AP)—Ceylon becomes an independent partner in the British Commonwealth of Nations at midnight tonight.

Celebrations throughout the newest dominion tomorrow will mark the coming of independence after 351 years of Portuguese, Dutch and British rule.

The Singhalese flag, lowered 133 years ago when the island nation voluntarily accepted British rule, will be hoisted to fly side by side with the British Union Jack.

New Governor General

A gun salute will herald the island's freedom at 7.30 A. M. tomorrow, when Sir Henry Moore will take the oath as governor general. Religious ceremonies will mark the occasion.

A harbor festival, including fire-

works displays and native dances, is scheduled for tomorrow night.

The island is the second British possession to be given self-rule within the Commonwealth in three days. Self-rule for the Malayan Federation was proclaimed Sunday.

Duke To Open Parliament

The Duke of Gloucester, acting on behalf of his brother, King George VI, will open the first session of the new dominion's Parliament next Tuesday.

[In London, Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones sent this greeting:

"Ceylon has been wisely guided by her leaders, and I have confidence that she and ourselves, with the other nations of the Commonwealth, shall work together in the future to our mutual benefit and to the world's need."]

Neruda to Be Tried in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 3 (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled today that the Chilean Communist poet and Senator, Pablo Neruda, must stand trial. He is charged with publishing "false and tendentious" criticism of the Government.

Argentine-British Meat Talks Suspended

Buenos Aires, Feb. 3 (AP)—Negotiations for the sale of Argentine meat to Britain have been "indefinitely suspended."

Representatives of the two countries are still working in a "cordial atmosphere" to bring trade experts together, Sir Reginald Leeper, British Ambassador, said today.

The breakdown came despite some relaxation of Argentine demands for higher prices. The Argentines want an increase of about 40 or 45 per cent instead of the 54 per cent previously asked.

The Swift Packing Company, a large operator here, has shipped the last of its meats for which it has permits. Armour, another big operator, has permits for about 3,700 more tons before loading is suspended.

Ex-King Of Belgians Is Feted At Dinner

Havana, Feb. 3 (AP)—Leopold III, exiled King of the Belgians, was feted tonight at one of the most glittering social functions in Cuban history.

Havana's social leaders met Leopold at a dinner in the garden of the palatial estate of Jose Gomez Mena, Cuban sugar millionaire.

Included in the King's party were the Princess de Rethy, Leopold's wife, and Crown Prince Baudouin, United States Ambassador and Mrs. Henry Norweb were guests.

Leopold and his party arrived in Havana Sunday aboard a Dutch freighter.

Army Overrules MacArthur

On Correspondents' Limits

Washington, Feb. 3 (AP)—The Army Department tonight overruled an order by Gen. Douglas MacArthur which had been criticized as limiting freedom of the press.

Under the new ruling, news correspondents who leave United States occupation zones to cover special assignments may get back in without being recredited.

But this holds good, the Army said, only if the newsmen are out of the zones for periods "aggregating not more than 30 days in any six-month period."

Also To Chiefs In Europe

"The use of occupation zones by correspondents primarily as bases to cover geographical areas not under American military jurisdiction is not authorized," the directive said.

It went not only to MacArthur but to military government heads in Germany and Austria as well.

And it followed a statement by MacArthur that he doubts whether the Allied press "enjoys anywhere in the world greater freedom in the gathering and dissemination of news" than it does in Tokyo.

The statement was placed in the *Congressional Record* today by Senator Knowland (R., Cal.). He told the Senate it was made by MacArthur in a cablegram yesterday to Malcolm Muir, publisher of *Newsweek* magazine.

The California Senator brought the matter up in discussing a recent MacArthur order requiring correspondents who leave the Far Eastern occupied area to be recredited by MacArthur's headquarters if they want to return.

Knowland also placed in the record a statement by *Newsweek* covering refusal of the General's headquarters to recredit Compton Pakenham, until recently the magazine's Tokyo correspondent.

Newsweek called this "a very grave infringement on the rights of the press."

Denies Infringing On Freedom

In reply, MacArthur said:

"As to the suggestion that the freedom of the press is in any way infringed, I doubt that the Allied press enjoys anywhere in the world greater freedom in the gathering and dissemination of news than it does here in Tokyo."

The General said "the danger" of permitting Pakenham to return to Japan "lies in the influence he is believed to exercise among Japanese malcontents and the jeopardy this causes to the objectives and

security of the occupation and the interests of the United States."

Knowland also quoted Bill Costello, CBS Tokyo correspondent, as saying in a broadcast from there yesterday that it appears Allied newsmen are "unwelcome" in Japan.

Knowland said he wanted to emphasize that he did not have "all the facts" and that perhaps MacArthur's action was justified.

The Senator added, however, that "all too often" executive departments of the Government have imposed security classifications on information "just to keep from being bothered by members of Congress and the press." He concluded:

"I think the time has come for Congress to take steps to see that the executive departments do not hide behind a cloak of security when no security is involved."

North Koreans Imperil South, General Says

Washington, Feb. 3 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Charles G. Helmick said today that 250,000 Russian-trained North Koreans might take over Korea if the United States steps out.

Koreans in the United States-occupied southern zone, he said, "feel it would just be a matter of time."

Helmick is deputy American military governor in the southern zone.

He said the North Korean troops have Japanese arms and some are believed to have combat experience with Chinese Communist armies in Manchuria.

In the southern part, Helmick said, "we have a police force and a constabulary to back up the police, but they are considerably smaller."

Not Preparing For War

Helmick said the American au-

thorities have "devoted their money to education and economic rehabilitation, rather than to preparing for war."

The General held out no encouragement for a break in the deadlock with the Russians over holding elections to elect a national Korean assembly and establish a national, democratic government.

A United Nations commission, created last November to observe elections in Korea, arrived just before Helmick left. He said he anticipates no change in the Russians' refusal to co-operate with it.

Undecided On Elections

In setting up the commission, the United Nations urged that elections be held not later than March 31. If possible, the United Nations said, both American and Russian occupation troops should be withdrawn within 90 days thereafter. Helmick said the United States has not decided whether to go ahead with the elections in its zone if the Russians persist in their stand.

On his way back to Korea, Helmick will stop in Denver for two weeks to be with his wife, the former Leah Stock, of Hillsdale, Mich., and their daughter. He also will spend a day or two with his mother in Honolulu.

U.S. May Sell Russ 87 Ships

Washington, Feb. 3 (AP)—The United States today was reported willing to sell to Russia 87 of the 95 ships turned over to the Soviets under wartime lend-lease.

State Department officials said this is the reason why Russia has offered to return only eight of the vessels.

The 87 vessels would be sold as part of a final settlement of Russia's \$11,000,000,000 lend-lease account. They were described at the State Department as 47 prewar cargo ships, 36 war-built Liberty cargo ships, two war-built tugs, one prewar tug and one tanker built in 1921.

Return Of 7 Tankers Sought

Officials said the United States has been seeking return of the other eight vessels, as well as settlement regarding the 87, since March, 1946.

The eight ships include seven tankers and a cargo vessel, which was taken from Italy during the war.

Russia notified the department

yesterday that it will be ready to return three tankers this month and the remainder of the ships in March. The cargo ship will be given back to Italy.

Department officials expressed hope that the return of the first three tankers will be carried out in time to put them to use in helping to ease fuel-oil shortages.

May Take Several Weeks

However, the Russians said the ships will be delivered to American crews in foreign ports. This may mean it will take several weeks to get them to the United States.

The Russians did not specify the delivery ports. Presumably, the ships are in Soviet-controlled waters of the Western Pacific since all have visited United States West Coast ports in the last eighteen months.

The officials did not disclose the terms on which the ships might be sold to Russia. Normally, in lend-lease settlements goods have been turned over to foreign governments at a small fraction of cost.

RUSSIAN PROTEST ON AIR FIELD IS REJECTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — (AP) The U. S. turned down today Russia's protest against our putting the American wartime air field at Mellaha, in North Africa, back into service.

This was the second rejection in two days of a Soviet protest against American actions in the Mediterranean, Middle East and the Orient.

The state department dismissed as "without foundation" yesterday Moscow's objection to the visits of American warships to Italian ports.

New Complaint Received

And today the department received the text of a new Soviet charge—that American planes circled and flew low over Russian ships near Japan on 10 occasions last fall.

A spokesman said officials will investigate and a reply will be made "eventually."

Moscow was told in a 117-word note that the arrangement made with Britain for reopening the strategically important Mellaha field for communications purpose is

only temporary.

Mellaha is on the outskirts of Tripoli in the former Italian colony of Libya, whose future is up for decision by the big four this year. Russia charged Jan. 21 that its restoration would violate the new Italian peace treaty.

This contention was rejected outright in the American reply, signed by under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett. The reply noted that sanction for putting the field back into service was given by Great Britain, as the present occupying power.

Lovett referred to Mellaha as an air field rather than as a base. Built with three 7,000-foot runways to accommodate four-engine bombers, it is within 900 miles of the major communist-dominated Balkan capitals.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal has said it will be used only as a "way station on the air route to Athens," chiefly to serve the American aid mission in Greece.

Curran Protests Ship Transfer In Aid Plan

Washington, Feb. 3 (AP)—Joseph Curran, CIO maritime committee head, told senators today that the Administration has "written off the American merchant marine" in the Marshall plan.

Curran testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in opposition to the recovery program's provision for transfer of 500 merchant ships to sixteen western European nations.

As he testified, a group of demonstrators carrying banners inscribed "Marshall Plan Means Seamen Starve" and "Stop Ship Transfers" paraded in front of the State Department.

Reporters were told by participants that the demonstration was arranged by the CIO National Maritime Union and other groups.

"50,000 Jobs At Stake"

Asserting that the jobs of half a million Americans are at stake, Curran proposed amendment of the European recovery program to:

1. Require that all shipments be carried in American ships.

2. Ban the further sale of vessels to foreign countries.

3. Screen steel exports "so that the American shipbuilding industry is not starved while foreign shipyards reach new peaks."

"Taken together, the proposals to transfer at least 500 vessels to foreign registries . . . and the decision of President Truman not to ask for adequate funds for shipbuilding in his budget message demonstrate that the Administration has written off the American merchant marine," Curran declared.

Another CIO official told the senators that a deep cut in the \$6,800,000,000 starting cost of the program would be "well-nigh criminal."

CIO President Philip Murray said a slash of as much as \$1,800,000,000 would make it "merely a relief program and nothing more."

As the hearings resumed the State Department furnished the committee with a statement contending that if the full \$6,800,000,000 asked by President Truman is not voted by Congress, shipments to Europe would be cut.

"Pipeline Supplies"

The statement said that all but \$800,000,000 in goods would be shipped before July 1, 1949. It said the remainder represents "pipeline" supplies, adding:

"If the amount which has been requested is reduced below \$6,800,000,000, it will be necessary, therefore, either to allow the pipeline to become empty or to reduce shipments financed by United States funds under the program below the required \$6,000,000,000 level during the first fifteen months."

Holds Four Years A Minimum

"No practical man or group of men could hope to bring about the needed rehabilitation in fewer than four years at the very minimum," the CIO leader said in a statement filed with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Murray had one objection to the Marshall plan draft sent to Congress by the State Department.

He said the CIO is against the transfer of ships because the "continued economic well-being of the United States" demands a strong United States merchant marine.

Vandenberg Seeks Compromise

Republicans in Congress have objected both to the size of the starting cost and any attempt to commit this country to a four-year

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program.

There was talk today that Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Foreign Relations Committee is trying to keep peace in the GOP family by working out a compromise cut.

But he was said to be insisting that he cannot toss out the estimate of President Truman until he has assurance that the majority will not demand a further reduction in the cost for the first fifteen months.

Agreement In Doubt

There is some doubt whether the Republicans can agree unofficially on any figure.

Senator Taft, of Ohio, chairman of the party's Senate Policy Committee, has called for a reduction of about \$2,000,000,000. He might be satisfied with \$1,500,000,000. He is not believed likely to drop below that mark.

In the end Taft may string along with twenty GOP members, headed by Senators Ball, of Minnesota, and Wherry, of Nebraska, who have been discussing foreign aid informally as a group. They are occupied now with attempts to agree on a plan for management of the program.

When they get down to the spending involved, the cuts they demand may be more than Vandenberg can take.

Tax-Cutting Bill Faces Delay Of 2 Months

Washington, Feb. 3 (AP)—The Senate put the Republican tax-cutting bill on ice today and it may stay in the cooler for two months or more.

When it does come up for a Senate vote, it probably will call for less than the \$6,500,000,000 cut overwhelmingly approved by the House.

The GOP measure rocketed through the House yesterday by a 297-to-120 count. That is nineteen votes more than the two-thirds majority needed to override a veto.

Only one Republican—Representative H. Carl Anderson, of Minnesota—voted against it. Sixty-three Democrats voted for it.

But Senator Taft, of Ohio, chairman of the Senate Republican

Policy Committee, said he doubts that the Senate will be able to override a veto unless the amount of revenue loss is reduced.

Four Billions Suggested

Taft did not say how much of a reduction he thinks will be necessary. But some leading Democrats predicted that if the bill is held down to around \$4,000,000,000 any presidential objections will be overturned.

In any event, the Senate is going to wait until the Senate-House Budget Committee takes a whack at President Truman's proposal to spend \$39,700,000,000 during the fiscal year starting July 1.

Senate Republicans are aiming at a cut of at least \$3,000,000,000 in the budget estimates, but some party members have said they may not be able to meet that goal.

Awaits Budget Report

Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) said the Senate Finance Committee will not even open hearings on the House-approved bill until the budget committee reports. This report is due by February 15.

Action by the full Senate probably will be delayed until after a vote on the Marshall plan. This may put off a final tax showdown until April.

Whenever the bill is passed, however, and providing a veto is overridden, the cuts will date back to January 1. Any overpayments in the meantime would be refunded.

Senator George (Ga.), top ranking Democrat on the Finance Committee, voiced the view that if the Republicans hold their tax cut to about \$4,000,000,000 "there would be enough votes to enact it into law over a veto, if there is one."

Provisions In Passed Bill

As it passed the House yesterday, the bill would grant tax reductions ranging from 100 per cent to those in the lowest income groups to ten per cent in the upper brackets. It would remove 7,400,000 low-income persons from the tax rolls completely.

Specifically, it would:

1. Raise personal exemptions by \$100, from \$500 to \$600.

2. Allow husbands and wives in all states to split the family income for tax purposes, thus permitting lower tax rates.

3. Grant percentage cuts ranging from 30 per cent in the low bracket to ten per cent in the upper bracket.

4. Give special exemptions to persons 65 and over and to the blind.

Democratic Substitute Beaten

Before it passed that bill yesterday, the House beat down, 258 to 159, a Democratic substitute. The Democrats sought to cut individual taxes by \$4,000,000,000 and to recover all but \$800,000,000 of the revenue loss by a new \$3,200,000,

000 excess-profits levy on corporations.

In presenting their substitute the Democrats threw overboard Mr. Truman's proposal for a \$40-per-person tax cut, but used his excess-profits plan.

MEAT RATION PLAN IS PUT ON SHELF

Senate Group Rejects Bill, 3 to 2; Renewed Rent Controls Asked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 — (AP)

Plans to permit the government to get ready to ration meat were put on the shelf today.

A senate banking subcommittee voted 3 to 2 against a bill by its chairman, Senator Flanders (R-Vt) authorizing the agriculture department to prepare rationing machinery for use if congress gave the starting signal.

The full banking committee could override the action but chances appeared remote. Even if the bill cleared the senate and house, it would be several months before rationing machinery could be set up.

Problem Goes Back to Public

So, after five days of hearings, the five man subcommittee turned the problem back to the housewife, the butcher and the cattleman.

Flanders said he and Senator Sparkman (D-Ala) voted for his measure and Senators Capehart (R-Ind), Buck (R-Del) and Robertson (D-Va) voted against.

A possibility remained that a voluntary meat rationing program may be started. Flanders suggested that consumers be asked to hold down their consumption of meat, especially of the high-priced cuts.

But Charles F. Brannan, assistant secretary of agriculture, told the group today that "rationing by price is in effect today for far too many American families."

Talk of meat rationing gained momentum after the agriculture department predicted a shortage may develop in the spring.

This was echoed today by A. Z.

Baker, president of the American Stockyards Association. Baker said in Cleveland that the second largest slump in meat production history looms in 1948.

But he declared we still have enough to supply each person with about 146 pounds—ten pounds less than last year but 20 pounds more than the 1935-39 average.

"Prices of all meats and livestock will be as high or higher in 1948 than the all-time records established in 1947—unless there is a widespread business recession," Baker predicted.

He said three factors will "probably determine the livestock and meat price outlook in 1948, wheat, labor relations and foreign relations." But he added that if the weather is right for the farmer "food costs could lead the way to more stable prices."

Hearings on Rent Controls

Meanwhile congressional action shaped up on two other cost-of-living subjects:

1. The House Banking Committee opened hearings on rent controls which expire Feb. 29. Tighe E. Woods, housing expediter, urged that controls be continued two more years and that they be strengthened. He revealed there are now approximately 14,000,000 dwelling units under rent control in areas with a total population of over 100,000,000.

A Senate Banking Subcommittee, headed by Senator Cain (R-Wash), is scheduled to vote on an extension bill later this week.

2. A special senate-house group will open hearings Thursday on President Truman's request for extension of his power to allocate grain supplies to whisky makers. This authority expired Jan. 31 and legislation to extend it until Feb. 29 was killed by the house banking committee.

Named to the joint committee, headed by Senator Flanders, were Senators Watkins (R-Utah), Sparkman (D-Ala) and Representatives Bender (R-Ohio), Herter (R-Mass) and Hart (D-NJ). Flanders' special meat rationing committee also will sit in on the hearings.

HOUSE APPROVES BILLS TO BOOST VETS' BENEFITS

One Would Raise Allowances for Ex-GIs Attending College.

GOES TO PRESIDENT

Measure Granting Increases for On-Job Training Sent to Conferees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (AP)—

Two bills benefiting veterans broke out of a log-jam and passed the house today by thumping majorities.

One went to President Truman on a 370-6 vote. It would:

1. Raise the allowance for unmarried veterans in college from \$65 a month to \$75.

2. Pay a married student with one dependent \$105 a month, and those with two or more dependents \$120. The payment for all married students now is \$90.

To Iron Out Differences

The other bill would raise the amount a veteran taking on-the-job training can receive from his employer while getting government subsistence allowances. It passed 371-5 but it differed with the version passed by the senate and must await an agreement between the two chambers.

As approved by the House, it would allow single men to receive \$250 a month in combined allowance and salary, those with one dependent \$325, and those with two or more \$350. The present ceilings are \$175 for single men and \$200 for married.

The present ceilings on subsistence allowances would not be changed. These are \$65 a month for single veterans, and \$90 for married veterans.

Passed Senate Last Summer

Both bills passed the Senate last summer. The House Veterans Affairs committee approved them and Chairman Rogers (R-Mass) set out to get them before the house.

Mrs. Rogers repeatedly appealed to House Republican leaders for permission to bring the bills up. The rules committee did not give her committee a hearing.

Then last week rules Chairman Allen (R-Ill) announced that the bills would be considered. He said

he was not speaking as chairman, but as house leader urging other leaders to join him in backing the bills.

Mrs. Rogers put them before the House today in quick succession, and members hurried to the microphones in the chamber to express approval.

Mrs. Rogers estimated the increase in benefits to college veterans would cost the government approximately \$217,000,000 a year.

Rep. Kearney (R-NY) said the veterans administration has estimated the higher ceiling for on-the-job trainees might cost \$149,000,000 a year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (AP)—Reps. Miller and Seely-Brown, Connecticut Republicans, were among the small minority which voted today against measures to raise subsistence allotments to veterans in schools and on job training.

USE OF AZORES BASE BY U. S. EXTENDED

Washington, Feb. 3 (A. P.).—The State Department announced today that Portugal had agreed to let American military planes use Lagens airfield, in the Azores, for three to five more years. The field, a major link in the American Army's trans-Atlantic communications, has been used chiefly as a stopping place on air routes between the United States and occupation troops in Germany and Austria.

However, its importance is increasing, because of increasing American activities in the Middle East, where the United States is attempting to bolster Greece and Turkey against possible Russian aggression.

Portugal's action was announced at a news conference in the State Department by Michael McDermott, who said that the original agreement was made for an eighteen-month period beginning on May 30, 1946. That was the best the United States could get at the time, though it wanted a long-term lease.

Dixie Democrats Threaten Bolt Over Civil Rights Issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — (AP) Southern governors were urged today to force a party showdown on the racial issue as angry Dixie Democrats denounced President Truman's civil rights proposals.

While hot words of criticism were shouted in the house, talk spread of calling a convention to split away politically from the president.

A senator who asked not to be quoted by name said such a proposal would be laid before southern governors when they met at Tallahassee, Fla., Friday.

At Annapolis, Maryland's Gov. William Preston Lane Jr., chairman, said he knows of no such proposal. He said the conference was called to discuss the report of an educational committee.

But Rep. Abernethy (D-Miss) propped that southern governors ask for a "showdown" meeting in Washington with party leaders.

Abernethy telegraphed his proposal to Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi, who has roundly criticized President Truman's policies.

"The time has arrived," Abernethy said, "for concerted action and for all true southerners to stand up and be counted."

"If there is any doubt in the minds of southern people that the present leaders of the Democratic party are hell bent on bartering or destroying us, our southern institutions and traditions for the support of radical Negro minorities, then they need only examine the message which the president sent to congress yesterday recommending, congress yesterday recommending,

among other things, the immediate enactment of FEPC, anti-poll tax and anti-lynching bill and breaking down of segregation of races."

Wright may be one of the leaders in any move to break away from President Truman that develops as a result of the present revolt. Some southerners are talking of seeking to withhold electoral votes from the president by picking a third candidate.

Whether any such maneuver actually is attempted, deep south representatives and senators let it be known that they don't like Mr. Truman's proposals.

Rep. Williams (D-Miss) told the house:

"I would rather see my party go down in honorable defeat x x x than win an empty victory by stab-

bing its best friends in the back." Rep. Rankin (D-SC) summed up his view.

"One of these days the so-called leaders are going to find out the so-called solid south is not as solid as some of the heads of our so-called leaders."

Rep. Rankin (D-Miss) asked why this country should spend billions fighting communism in Europe only to have "the president of the U. S., under some pressure we do not understand, try to ram the platform of the Communist party down the people of the U. S."

Rep. Whitten (D-Miss) declared the "tragic part" of the Truman message is that it presupposes conditions in the south are bad.

Whether said protection given Negroes is the best in the land, that southerners are "extra lenient" with them and have done their best to care for them.

Rep. Cox (D-Ga) said that after having read the message he wonders "if, after all, Henry Wallace is such a bad man." Wallace, a third party candidate for president, has favored almost all of the measures proposed by Mr. Truman.

Similarly, Rep. Dorn (D-SC) thundered that he thinks the Democratic party should "put first things first in this country and not try to out-Wallace Henry Wallace."

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 3. — (AP) The Democratic national chairman said tonight he would "let the tempest cool a little" before he discussed a threatened revolt of southern Democrats over President Truman's civil rights message.

At a news conference preceding an upstate New York Democratic dinner, Senator J. Howard McGrath declined to "discuss in detail" the inter-party situation brewing over race issues. But he wished to emphasize, he said, that "the Democratic party has been all through its history champions of human rights." He does not expect it to "fail in this issue."

CLUB MAY TEST FINE IN BARRING OF 2 NEGROES

New Jersey Roller Skating Group May Appeal

In Civil Rights Case

Irvington, N. J., Feb. 3 (P)—An appeal to the State Supreme Court was planned today to test New Jersey's Civil Rights Act, under which an all-white jury fined the Montclair Skating Club \$200 for refusing admission to two Negro women.

Newton H. Porter, attorney for the skating club, said he was recommending that the organization undertake a constitutionality test on the State statute, which it was found guilty of violating yesterday.

The jury of eight women and four men said its verdict was unanimous and set the penalty at \$200 as required by the Civil Rights Act.

Porter said the State's civil rights statute never had been tested, and described its constitutionality as "a highly debatable question."

Treasurer Explains

The complaint against the roller skating club had been made by Eleanor Taylor and Mrs. Dolly Mason, who charged they were discriminated against by being refused admission to the rink.

The two Negro women said they had gone to the rink with a group of white and Negro skaters but that only the white members of the party were admitted.

Mrs. Gene Malcolm, treasurer of the Montclair rink, said she had refused admission to the Negro women only because they were not members. She said the rink was operated as a private club and non-members were admitted only "if I thought a person might make a good club member."

POTATO EXPORT PRAISED

Agriculture Aides Say Few Spoils in Europe-Aid Program

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (P)—The Department of Agriculture reported today that "very little spoilage" has resulted from shipping potatoes overseas.

An official of the department said that more than 10,500,000 bushels of sweet potatoes were "successfully exported" last year. He said these were the first major shipments ever made because of potato perishability.

Potatoes, he added, are shipped overland in heated rail refrigerator cars to prevent freezing, and the normal heat of ships is sufficient to prevent a serious loss from freezing. Potatoes must be loaded on ship in a manner to assure adequate ventilation.

quate ventilation.

The department already has announced that approximately 2,330,000 bushels of potatoes are being sent to Italy and France under the foreign-aid program. Each country will receive about 1,165,000 bushels.

Somers Sees Truman on China

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (P)—Representative Andrew L. Somers, Democrat, of New York, said he discussed "matters of mutual interest" with President Truman today. "In addition," Mr. Somers said, "I emphasized to Mr. Truman that we need a better understanding of the Chinese situation. And, in a general way, we discussed the possibility of Communism spreading in China."

Alien Fiancee Bill Passed By House

Washington, Feb. 3 (P)—Disregarding a claim that some German girls are making "a racket" out of the privilege, the House passed and sent to the Senate today legislation allowing foreign fiancées of American service personnel to enter this country.

The bill has not been acted on by the Senate. It would extend until next December 31 the time in which alien fiancées could come to this country to marry. A former law expired last December 31.

Bill Would Lift 2-Year Limit At Army Stations

Washington, Feb. 3 (P)—Army officers and enlisted men could be required to serve indefinitely in the Philippines, China, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, or at posts in Asia under a bill approved today by the House Armed Service Committee.

The measure would repeal a law now limiting such service to two years unless the individual officer or soldier requests a longer tour.

Extends D. P. Report Date

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (P)—The Senate unanimously agreed today to extend from Feb. 10 until March 1 the deadline for a report on the displaced persons problem by its judiciary committee.

Rice Set Aside for 3 Nations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (P)—The Department of Agriculture today set aside 154,300 hundred-pound bags of rice for Austria, France and Greece. Austria will receive 88,200 bags, France 22,000, and Greece 44,100 bags. The allocation was suggested by the International Emergency Food Committee.

World Bank Plans No New Loans Now

Washington, Feb. 3 (P)—John J. McCloy, president of the World Bank, said today the institution does not plan to make any "substantial" new loans to Europe until Congress acts on the European recovery program.

He told a news conference the 46-nation bank has \$486,762,000 on hand for loans. That is "all the money we can usefully employ" in the near future, McCloy said.

For this reason, he added, the bank does not intend now to borrow further capital by selling bonds in the United States. One bond issue for \$250,000,000 was made last July.

McCloy said France plans to put up more francs as part of its original subscription to the bank fund. He said the French agreed to this after their currency recently was cut in value. As a member of the bank, France subscribed earlier at the old rate of 119 francs to the dollar. He said France will supply more francs at the new rate of 214 to the dollar.

World Bank Appoints Ayers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (P)—The World Bank announced today the appointment of William L. Ayers, former managing editor of the magazine "Finance," as public relations consultant. Mr. Ayers, of Chicago, also was managing editor of "The Chicago Journal of Commerce" for ten years.

Groves Charges Reds Seek A-Bomb Secrets

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3. — Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves declared at a press conference here yesterday that Russia is using communists in the United States and "those on the third party ticket" in attempts to learn our atomic secrets.

He added that Russia had blocked action on an international agreement barring use of atomic weapons and said that "everyone in the country realized that but Henry Wallace."

Jets' Gas Rate 550 Gallons An Hour

Washington, Feb. 3 (P)—A jet plane eats up fuel as fast as 550 gallons an hour, the Air Force disclosed today.

Conventional airplane engines get along on 100 to 125 gallons.

The jet fuel-consumption rate was revealed in an Air Force announcement on another subject. This had to do with a new radio-telephone system to give jet pilots quick contact with weather forecasters.

"Properly timed weather briefing is of critical importance to the jet pilot," said the Air Force. "In fact, knowledge of the weather situation which will exist at the destination at the exact time of arrival is vital."

Important For Landing

"Due to fuel consumption of such aircraft at low altitudes, often as much as 550 gallons an hour, once a jet pilot has let down to land after a long flight there may be insufficient fuel remaining to proceed to an alternate base some distance away."

Commercial airliners customarily allow for at least an hour's flying time beyond a scheduled landing field in case bad weather closes in.

The new pilot-weather man radio hookups have been installed at several Air Force bases, including Langley Field, Va.; Tinker Base, Oklahoma City, and March Base, Riverside, Cal.

Meyers Trial Postponed

Washington, Feb. 3 (AP)—Trial of Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, former army purchasing officer charged with perjury was postponed today from February 16 to February 24. His attorneys asked more time to prepare their case.

DEMOCRATS IN TRY TO 'CLEAR' PAULEY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (AP)—A Democratic move to clear Edwin W. Pauley and Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham of any implication that they used inside government information in commodity speculation ended in a deadlock today.

Senator Green (D-RI) told a reporter he offered a motion to clear the two men who have been the subject of hearings before a senate appropriations subcommittee.

Green said the vote in the committee was two to two, Senator Knowland (R-Calif) being absent.

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) declined to discuss the secret meeting, but other sources said Green and Senator Tydings (D-MD) voted for the former's motion, while Ferguson and Senator Dworshak (R-Idaho) opposed it.

A-Bomb Quits Lab For Assembly Line

Washington, Feb. 3 (AP)—The Atomic Energy Commission is taking the A-bomb out of the laboratory and putting it on the assembly line.

The days when the weapons were experimental devices designed, made and put together by big-name scientists are over.

The commission said in its semi-annual report to Congress yesterday that it has been working for the past year toward a "different scale of weapon production."

Insure Against Bottlenecks

The idea is to "establish a much broader base for production operations and take steps to insure against 'bottlenecking' at any stage."

Digging deeper into this cautious language, it develops that the commission is making "progress" on:

1. Stepping up production to provide a continuous flow of parts.
2. Standardizing the design of the parts.
3. Standardizing the way they are handled and stored.

Meanwhile, the commission is working on new designs in the mesa-top laboratory at Los Alamos, New Mexico.

One Strange Device

One strange-sounding project is to make a device which will give back more fissionable material than it uses as fuel.

Fissionable material is an element such as plutonium, whose atoms will split by chain reaction and thus give out atomic energy.

The commission describes its project as:

"A nuclear chain reactor which over a period of time will actually create more fissionable material than is put into the reactor as fuel to sustain the reaction."

Different Lines Of Research

But research along quite different lines also is going on at the nation's A-bomb factory.

Atomic scientists there, the commission said, have developed methods for making "several" drugs and vitamins "radioactive" so their action in the human body can be studied. There was no amplification of the technique employed.

400 U.S. Paratroopers Jump From 16 'Flying Boxcars'

Pine Camp, N.Y., Feb. 3 (AP)—Four hundred paratroopers dropped out of the sky today in clear, subzero weather for the largest mass over-snow parachute jump in United States Army history.

The white-clad troops, members of the war-tested 82d Airborne Division, jumped from sixteen silver C-52 "Flying Boxcars." They landed on a twelve-foot-deep cushion of snow in a drop zone about 8 miles north of here.

Casualties apparently were light. Two men reported minor injuries.

2 Planes Turn Back

Eighteen "Flying Boxcars" took off from Wheeler-Sack Airfield at 10.30 A.M. for the "exercise snow-drop" maneuver. Two turned back because of minor mechanical difficulties.

Gen. Courtney Hodges, 1st Army commander, and Gen. Jacob L. Devers, ground forces commander, watched the spectacular show from a road fronting the drop zone, a bleak windswept field.

The jump sent the troops against

a make-believe enemy which theoretically had invaded the United States.

First man to hit the silk as the planes flew over at 800 feet was Lieut. Col. Robert H. Wiebecke, of Glencoe, Ill., commanding officer of "exercise snowdrop."

The maneuver, which ends late Thursday, will consist of three phases. These are the airborne assault, a crosscountry march on skis and snowshoes, and an attack by the entire combat team.

"Invasion" From, Northeast

The "enemy" supposedly invaded from the northeast, driving through Canada into the United States to a line extending from Buffalo to Scranton, Pa., to Bridgeport, Conn. The problem also has the 1st and 9th United States armies coming up from the south to halt the "aggressors."

The paratroopers will attempt to drive south through the "enemy" forces in a two-pronged advance that would take them, on paper, to "enemy-held" Utica and Syracuse.

UN DELEGATES SEE REDS STEPPING UP ANTI-U.S. DRIVE

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 3 (AP)—United Nations delegates said today Soviet Russia has suddenly accelerated her propaganda against the United States.

One highly-placed official said the aim is to beat the Marshall plan.

Follow 'Imperialistic' Theme

Others said they could not explain the newest wave of diplomatic notes, anti-U. S. speeches in the UN, and newspaper comment in Moscow. But they said the Russians appeared to be trying to bolster their familiar charges that the U. S. is determined to dominate the world.

These comments all developed in private conversations with delega-

tion chiefs.

Delegates noted with interest the guarded speculation from Moscow that Russia might be preparing a security council case against the U. S. on a charge of impairing peace. They pointed out, however, that the Russians usually present their UN cases without previous build-up.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister here, told newsmen he had no comment on the recent Moscow reports and nothing to say about Russian intentions. He appeared in the UN lounge in a jovial mood.

Russian-American bickering was at the normal level in the meeting halls here.

The Soviet delegation in the economic and social council opened up with an attack against the U.S. for opposing Dr. Oscar Lange, of Poland, for the first vice-presidency. Some delegates said this economic body had taken on a decided political tinge.

In the UN sub-commission on freedom of information and of the press, Y.M. Lomakin, Soviet consul general in New York, has directly attacked the U.S. press and has renewed Russian blasts against "warmongering." Lomakin is seated as a UN expert and not a government representative but his speeches follow the Soviet line.

On Press Freedom

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Feb. 3 (AP)—A broad statement on the rights, obligations and practices involved in freedom of information was approved today by the United Nations subcommission on freedom of information and of the press. It will go to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights for further action.

The vote for the statement was 9 to 1. Y. M. Lomakin, of Russia, voted against it because, he said, it left out specific mention of restrictions against "warmongering" and made no reference to the struggle against what he called the remnants of fascism.

Called Fundamental

"Freedom of information is a fundamental right and is the touchstone of all the freedoms to which the United Nations are dedicated," the statement said.

"Its establishment is essential to the maintenance, increase and diffusion of knowledge, and the

strengthening of it will give fresh impetus to popular education and the spread of culture.

"For news persons above all, but also for everyone as far as practical considerations permit, this freedom includes the right to have the widest possible access to the sources of information and to travel unhampered in pursuit thereof, and also to safeguard all sources of information honorably used.

Ownership Of Media

The statement said also that "the legal form of ownership of the mass media of information is an element which must be taken into account as much as the spirit animating the owners. It is fundamental to the safeguarding of freedom of information that the use of the media should be governed by a willingness to express fairly differing points of view, especially on matters of importance, so that the public may have adequate facts on which to make decisions."

"To prevent the media of information from becoming instruments of exploitation of public opinion, whether in the service of governments, financial interests, or other private bodies, the following precautions or guarantees should be studied, either in whole or in part:

"(a) Nomination of 'boards of trustees.'

"(b) Measures aimed at fixing the responsibility of directors of organs of information and of information personnel in the event of serious professional misdeemeanor.

"(c) Compulsory or voluntary conversion of organs of information into co-operatives, trust foundations, joint stock companies, or any other form of ownership facilitating control in the public interest.

"(d) Measures preventing any preferential treatment and discrimination on the part of the state relating to: newsprint and technical supplies or the activities of news personnel, transmission or dissemination of publications or news.

"(e) Measures preventing any special link between media of information and financial, commercial or industrial enterprises, leading to an undesirable influence on media of information or to their corruption.

"(f) Organization of disciplinary councils in the profession of journalism and the promulgation of professional codes of honor."

"(g) The training of information personnel in professional competence and in knowledge and understanding of public questions involved in their writing."

India's Kashmir Terms

Rejected By Pakistan

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Feb. 3 (AP)—India laid down her terms for Security Council action in the Kashmir dispute today. Pakistan promptly rejected them.

No progress toward settling the controversy was made at a three-hour Security Council meeting. The new chairman, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, had expressed the wish that the memory of Mohandas K. Gandhi might inspire efforts to reach a settlement.

Would Urge Pakistan Effort

N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger, of India, made these suggestions to the Security Council:

1. That the Council recommend Pakistan use all efforts to persuade invading tribesmen to withdraw from Kashmir, to prevent the passage of tribesmen through Pakistan to Kashmir, and to deny supplies to the invaders.

2. That a mediatory commission approved by the Security Council recognize as particularly urgent steps to stop the fighting.

Ready To Hold Plebiscite

He said that after fighting is stopped and normal conditions are restored, Maharajah Sir Hari Singh, of Kashmir, was ready to hold a plebiscite under the supervision of persons appointed by the Security Council.

Sis Mohammed Zafrullah Khan said the people of Kashmir could be easily subdued if the Indian Army remained alone in Kashmir. He said a plebiscite on Indian terms would not solve the problem.

He charged that India's object is to gain a military victory and to teach the people of Kashmir a lesson.

The Security Council adjourned until 2.30 P.M. tomorrow, with Zafrullah Khan slated to discuss resolutions before the Council.

Council Resumes Debate On Kashmir

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., Feb. 3 (AP)—The Security Council resumes debate on the India-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir today.

It will be the first discussion on the issue here since the death of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

It was understood that Indian Delegate Gopalaswami Ayyanger would renew his objections to a Belgian plan for settling differences between the two dominions.

East-West Rift Shadow Over UNESCO

Lake Success, Feb. 3 (P)—The United Nations Economic and Social Council settled down to work today with little prospect of easing differences between Russia and the west.

The eighteen delegates gathered for their second meeting in the wake of an opening session marked by name-calling, charges of suspicion and vote splits.

Russia's A. A. Arutinin sought to delete one fifth of the council's 45-item agenda and was voted down overwhelmingly in each case. He drew continuous support from White Russia and scattered backing from Poland and Venezuela. The rest of the Council refused to go along with the Soviet demands.

Thorp Assailed

Arutinin reserved sharp comment for Willard Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of economic affairs. Thorp had nominated Herman Santa Cruz, of Chile, for first vice president after Russia put up Oscar Lange, of Poland.

The Soviet delegate said Thorp's argument that Lange was inexperienced was unfounded and artificially dragged in. He then accused the United States of refusing to compromise to create a friendly feeling in the Council. Arutinin contended he had not wanted Dr. Charles Malik, of Lebanon, for president but had voted for him to make the election unanimous. He demanded the same spirit from Thorp.

Russia finally withdrew Lange and Santa Cruz was elected without opposition. However, Russia and White Russia stipulated they were abstaining.

Tangle Over Procedure

Malik tangled several times with Arutinin over procedure and finally told the Soviet delegate: "We must trust each other."

Arutinin retorted: "If we didn't, we wouldn't be together at this table." He then renewed his argument with the chairman.

A reliable informant said last night that Herbert H. Lehman had declined to appear before the Control Committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission on February 16 because certain matters had unexpectedly arisen. The former New York governor

had been slated to talk on the organization of UNRRA and its experience in the international field. He was the first director general of UNRRA.

Russ Proposals Defeated

The United Nations Subcommittee on Freedom of Information defeated in a series of votes yesterday Russian proposals to commit the world press to a fight against what the Soviets call war propaganda and Fascism.

The subcommittee also voted down Soviet proposals against what the latter called a press monopoly.

UN to Send Advance Party Into Palestine

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 3 (AP)—The United Nations decided today to send an advance party into Palestine to start work on partitioning of the Holy Land.

The Palestine partition commission made no announcement of the composition or date of entry of the group but a UN official said it was expected that the move from here would be made within 10 days.

Protest Sent to British

The commission also notified the British government of dissatisfaction with London's policy in respect to the later entry of the commission itself. In what was described by a UN press officer as a strong letter, the commission asked the British government to reconsider its stand that the UN body should stay out of Palestine until two weeks before the end of British rule.

Britain has decided to give up the Palestine mandate May 15 or earlier.

Both decisions were taken unanimously by the five-nation commission composed of representatives of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Panama, Bolivia and the Philippines.

It was stipulated that the advance party would not include any of the delegates. In this connection Britain has stipulated only that the commission should stay out of the Holy Land until shortly before the termination of the mandate.

Jews Ask Action In Arab 'Plot'

Lake Success, Feb. 3 (P)—The Jewish Agency for Palestine appealed today for Security Council action against what it called an

Arab plot to overthrow the Palestine partition plan.

The agency, recognized officially here as spokesman for the Jews of Palestine, turned in a 22-page memorandum to the United Nations Palestine Commission. It asked that the Security Council act under charter provisions concerning threats to peace.

The commission now may decide whether to refer the Agency's plea to the Security Council directly, to include it in its special report, or deal with it in its general consideration of partition.

Accusations Listed

The agency accused the Arab League of:

1. A campaign of threats, incitement and propaganda, officially sponsored by the League.

2. Direct acts of aggression against the Jewish settlements of Dan, Kfar Zeld and Yehiam by Arab invaders on January 9, 14 and 21.

3. Preparations for further aggression in Palestine by Arab League members.

The commission was created by the United Nations Assembly to carry out the partition of Palestine. It is working on a special report to the Security Council in which, authoritative sources said, the members will ask the Council for an international force to make partition effective.

N.Y. Asks Navy For Oil Loan

New York, Feb. 3 (P)—New York city, hungry for fuel oil, has asked the United States Navy to share some of its supply. Mayor William O'Dwyer revealed yesterday he had appealed for "all the oil the Navy can spare us." He said his plea had not been answered yet.

Other developments in the metropolitan fuel-oil shortage:

1. The Mayor's priority list for fuel-oil distribution was eased somewhat. Suppliers were notified last night that No. 6 oil up to not more than one third tank capacity would be delivered to industrial plants not on the priority list.

February Oil Moving

2. Many homes—first on the priority list—remained heatless, but oil allocated for February use continued to move on trucks.

3. Representatives of the International Longshoremen's Association

(AFL) and a transportation company were invited by O'Dwyer to meet at City Hall today in an effort to settle a strike tying up nineteen oil barges and self-propelled tankers. The walkout started early yesterday. A demand for recognition of the union as bargaining agent for supervisory employees is the basis of the dispute, involving the Taft-Hartley Act.

4. An AFL union spokesman announced that New York harbor tugboat crewmen had voted 1,254 to 410 to accept a wage increase of 10 cents an hour offered by the operators. The tugboat men recently threatened a strike which would have tied up barge traffic in the harbor, including much of the fuel-oil deliveries made here from New Jersey refineries.

Emergency Is Claimed

5. In Albany, Democratic Assemblyman Nathan A. Lashin, of the Bronx demanded that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey declare an emergency in New York State to cope with the fuel-oil shortage.

6. Also in Albany, Assemblyman A. Joseph Ribustello, Bronx Republican, charged that major New York city oil distributors are discriminating against certain dealers. He introduced a resolution for a legislative investigation.

Priority Plan Continues

7. The Mayor's oil-priority policy was kept in effect, but O'Dwyer said declaration of a state of emergency in the city, which would give legal teeth to the regulations, still is unnecessary. Police, firemen and other city employees continued to ride fuel-oil trucks to see that deliveries are made first to homes, with other essential users listed afterward.

Mayor O'Dwyer said yesterday he does not favor a proposal by a committee of the City Council that excess costs of kerosene in eight veterans' housing developments be covered by the city. After a two-hour hearing, the committee on city affairs approved a resolution asking the City Housing Authority to subsidize the extra fuel costs in its eight centers. The resolution was forwarded to the Council for action. Veteran occupants have protested the added costs.

BAIL HEARING SLATED TODAY IN EISLER CASE

Alleged No. 1 Communist In U.S. Being Held On Deportation Warrant

New York, Feb. 3 (P)—Gerhard Eisler, reputed No. 1 Communist in the United States, today was directed to appear in court tomorrow to determine whether he is eligible for release on bail from Ellis Island.

Eisler, 50, a native of Germany, was arrested yesterday on a deportation warrant.

Habeas Corpus Writ Sought

Federal Judge Edward A. Conger directed the Immigration and Naturalization Service to bring Eisler into court in a habeas corpus writ which his counsel had sought.

His counsel, Mrs. Carol King, maintained he had been arrested "to embarrass him in the conduct of his defense" in appealing two convictions in Federal Court in Washington.

Until his arrest yesterday Eisler had been free in \$20,000 bail since conviction last summer on charges of passport fraud and contempt of Congress. He faces possible penalties in the two convictions totaling up to six years imprisonment and \$6,000 in fines.

Normally Held In Abeyance

Normally, deportation proceedings against persons who have been sentenced to prison are held in abeyance until they have served minimum times of sentence. Then they are paroled to immigration officials for immediate deportation.

Eisler was convicted of contempt of Congress last June after he refused to answer questions by the House Committee on un-American Activities. The committee termed him the nation's "No. 1 Communist." The Government charged during his two trials he came to the United States to "disrupt" its economy "in accordance with the wishes of Moscow."

Describing himself as "a political exile fighting for the right to go home in peace," Eisler acknowledged affiliation with the German Communist party.

Brother Composing New Work

New York, Feb. 3 (P)—Hanns Eisler, Hollywood composer charged with making false statements to get a passport to this country from Germany, is working on a new composition—"Alien Cantata," he said today.

Eisler is the brother of Gerhard Eisler, who was convicted of con-

tempt of Congress and passport fraud and faces deportation as the alleged No. 1 Communist of the United States.

Hanns Eisler said he is now freelancing in Hollywood. No studio would hire him, he added, because "nobody now wants to connect this name with mine." The reason, he said, is "100 per cent politics."

Duty Paid At Old Value Of Franc

New York, Feb. 3 (P)—United States customs officials are sticking to a rate of exchange based on the old franc in billing returning travelers for duty on French products brought into the United States.

The reason, custom officials explained today, is that the United States Federal Reserve System thus far has not decided on a conversion rate for the new devalued French franc.

And the Customs Service is required by law to assess its duties on the basis of the official Federal Reserve rate.

Ports Held To Old Rate

Until the Federal Reserve System publishes its rate for converting United States dollars into the new devalued French francs, the old franc conversion rate is being used at ports of entry throughout this country.

The Federal Reserve System still lists the conversion rate for francs at 119 to the dollar.

This means that the American traveler who spends \$500 (United States currency) in France for products to be brought back must pay a bigger United States customs bill than he paid on products bought in France with the same amount of United States money before the franc was devalued.

However, his American dollar now buys nearly twice what it bought before in France.

2 Surrender In T.N.T. Case

New York, Feb. 3 (AP)—Two additional suspects accused of aiding in the attempted shipment of 30 tons of T.N.T. to Palestine last month surrendered to FBI agents today.

They were Elie Schalit, 26, and David Glassman, 21, both of New York. The charge against them is filing, or causing to be filed, false shippers export declarations.

Edward Schedit, area FBI head, said Schalit was one of the partners in the Machinery Processing and Converting Company, whose Bronx warehouse allegedly served as an operations base for the group. Glassman was an employee of the company and assisted in making arrangements to load and crate the T.N.T. at Pipersville, Pa., Schedit said.

Arraigned With 6 Others

Schalit and Glassman both pleaded innocent. Bail of \$1,000 each was fixed by Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan.

The two men were arraigned with six others previously arrested on similar charges. Judge Ryan said a trial date would be fixed February 10.

The other six defendants are: Philip Alper, Moses Wolfson, Jack Dorfman, Joseph Seiger, Martin Andelson and Morris Schachter, all of New York.

Schedit said three other suspects, Awadji Yoselewitch, Nahaman Yardini and Simon Caller, were believed to be in Palestine.

HARRIMAN IN PLEA FOR FULL EUROPE AID

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Harriman said tonight the \$6,800,000,000 asked for foreign aid under the Marshall Plan is "reasonable and realistic."

"I feel strongly that it would be poor economy to make a lesser sum available," he asserted.

Harriman, in a speech before the National Association of Public Relations Counsel, said reduction of the program starting figure "would not only delay recovery—with all the attendant risks of such a delay—but would cost us substantially more in the long run to attain our objectives."

"We have the double task," he said, "of deciding what is the right thing to do and at the same time convincing people that we are motivated by the desire to do the right thing."

Truman Message On Rights Assailed By Southern Editors

[By the Associated Press]

Derogatory editorial comment by a number of southern newspapers followed President Truman's message on civil rights and his request for anti-lynching, anti-poll tax and fair employment practices laws.

Some northern newspapers praised the message but expressed little hope for passage of the program.

"There is no need for the level-headed men of the South to get their hackles up too high," said the *Alabama Journal* at Montgomery. "These subjects have been met and dealt with before and they will be met and dealt with again. We can take care of ourselves."

"Through With Him"

"Here's telling President Truman," said the Jackson (Miss.) *Daily News*, "that the Democratic party in Mississippi is through with him, now, hereafter and forever. Mississippi will send a delegation to the Democratic national convention at Philadelphia instructed to vote against the renomination of President Truman."

"He is trying to buy northern votes with contempt for southern customs," said the Mobile (Ala.) *Register*.

One Southern paper, the Nashville *Tennessean*, said "most progressively minded citizens find themselves in hearty agreement or tolerant sympathy with the bulk of the President's message." But the paper added that "FEPC is unworkable and inclusion of the anti-lynch law was unfortunate."

Held Reactionary Weapon

"The most unfortunate aspect," said the *Tennessean*, "is that the program places in the hands of the Coxes, Talmadges, and Eastlands a weapon they will not soon turn loose. They will use it to perpetuate reactionary control in the South."

The Nashville *Banner* called the President's request "spite legislation" and said "the South's growing sentiment of political inde-

pendence must have touched Mr. Truman in a very tender spot."

The Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, calling the message "this most recent development in the field of states rights usurpation," added that "If the President had deliberately set out to alienate Southern Democrats from the party he could not have chosen a more certain method."

But the Birmingham (Ala.) *Age Herald* referred to "excited talk," such as proposal of a southern convention to name a presidential candidate, and said that "the foolishness of such suggestions is immediately apparent."

Seeing evidence that the election "still is very much on his mind," the New Orleans *Times Picayune* said that "the attempt to force immediate action upon such bitterly controversial matters imposes another handicap upon the administration measures which deserve right of way."

LONDON, FEB. 3-(AP)-BRITISH AND U.S. DIPLOMATS IN BUCHAREST HAVE DELIVERED NOTES TO ROMANIA PROTESTING THAT RECENT SUPPRESSION OF PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION VIOLATES THE PEACE TREATY, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

QQ905AES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, FEB. 3-(AP)-THE STUDY GROUP FOR A EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION DECIDED TODAY TO INVITE THE FOUR OCCUPIED ZONES OF GERMANY TO SEND OBSERVERS TO ITS NEXT MEETING. THE STUDY GROUP WAS FOUNDED AT THE END OF THE PARIS EUROPEAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE LAST FALL.

TA736PES

THE COMMON MAN IS FAR FROM BEING FREE FROM FEAR AND WANT IN THOSE PARTS OF INDONESIA WHERE TERRORISTS ARE STILL COMMITTING MANSLAUGHTER, PILLAGE AND ARSON," SHE SAID. "THE INDONESIANS AND DUTCH HAVE TO FIGHT THIS COMMON FOE IN FULL COOPERATION. THERE, AS IN OTHER PLACES OF THE WORLD, THE POWERS OF ANARCHY AND DISORDER THAT TRY TO PREVENT THE PEOPLE FROM RECOVERING MUST BE OVERCOME."

SHE CALLED FOR UNITED ACTION, SAYING "NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NATIONS CAN BE STABLE UNLESS IT IS BASED ON MUTUAL CONSENT AND MUTUAL EFFORT."

THE 10 "NEW" STATES IN THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT ARE COMPOSED OF 33,000,000 PEOPLE IN A 500,000-SQUARE MILE AREA. THIS IS ABOUT HALF THE POPULATION AND TWO-THIRDS THE AREA OF ALL INDONESIA.

THEY INCLUDE EAST INDONESIA, COMPOSED OF THE LESSER SUNDA, THE CELEBES AND MOLUCCA ISLANDS; WEST JAVA; MADORA; EAST SUMATRA; SOUTH SUMATRA; BANKA-BILLITON, COMPOSED OF TWO ISLANDS OFF SOUTHEAST SUMATRA; THE RIOUW ARCHIPELAGO, JUST SOUTH OF SINGAPORE; AND EAST, WEST, AND SOUTH DUTCH BORNEO. THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IS NOT INCLUDED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EST TODAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 3)
MJ1038AES

MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB. 3-(AP)-AMERICAN JEWISH LEADERS SAID TODAY THE 200,000 JEWS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND ITALY WOULD LEAVE WITHIN TWO YEARS.

THE JEWISH LEADERS, COMPLETING A TOUR OF GERMANY, SAID THEY EXPECTED THAT WITHIN THE TWO-YEAR PERIOD THOSE DISPLACED JEWS WOULD BE REPATRIATED TO PALESTINE, THE UNITED STATES OR ELSEWHERE.

JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN THE THREE FORMER ENEMY COUNTRIES WILL RECEIVE NO NEW JEWISH INHABITANTS, SAID IRVING THODES OF MILWAUKEE, WIS. THE SHIFTING OF THE JEWISH POPULATION FROM THE EASTERN COUNTRIES INTO GERMANY HAS ENDED, HE SAID.

THE COMMITTEE IS SEEKING TO POPULARIZE A \$250,000,000 (MILLION) CAMPAIGN AMONG AMERICAN JEWS FOR FUNDS TO REHABILITATE EUROPEAN JEWS.

THODES SAID MOST JEWS IN THE DISPLACED PERSON BPC VGBHLISH TO GO TO PALESTINE. NONE WISHES TO RETURN TO THE LAND OF HIS BIRTH, THODES ADDED.

"THAT IS A GRAVEYARD TO THEM. AND IN FACT ALL EUROPE IS A GRAVEYARD. ANTI-SEMITISM IS JUST AS STRONG HERE AS IT EVER WAS."

THE GROUP WILL CONTINUE INVESTIGATIONS OF JEWS IN ROME AND WILL VISIT PALESTINE BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

-DASH-

(EDRS: SLUG ABOVE "MI" & 17)

FH508PES

FEB 1948

GERMAN (350)

BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

HAMBURG, GERMANY, FEB. 3-(AP)-NEARLY 3,000,000 GERMAN WORKERS WENT ON A 24-HOUR HUNGER STRIKE TODAY. THE WALKOUT IS EXPECTED TO STALL INDUSTRY IN THE ENTIRE BRITISH ZONE AND THE STATE OF WURTEMBERG-BADEN IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR.

THREE SIMULTANEOUS STRIKES BEGAN AT MIDNIGHT OVER AN AREA REACHING FROM HAMBURG TO STUTTGART. IT IS THE GREATEST MASS DEMONSTRATION OF THIS TYPE YET HELD IN GERMANY.

STREETCARS AND TRAINS STOPPED RUNNING AT THE POINTED HOUR IN STUTTGART, HEIDELBERG, MANNHEIM AND OTHER MAJOR CITIES OF WURTEMBERG-BADEN. IN FACTORIES NIGHT SHIFT WORKERS LEFT THEIR MACHINES.

ONLY VITAL UTILITIES CONTINUED TO OPERATE.

ABOUT 1,000,000 WORKERS ARE INVOLVED IN THE WURTEMBERG-BADEN TIE-UP. THE STRIKERS HAVE ADOPTED THE SLOGAN THE "UNEQUALLY LADEN TABLE."

IN BOTH ZONES THE WALKOUTS APPEAR TO BE AIMED AGAINST GERMAN FOOD OFFICIALS RATHER THAN THE OCCUPYING POWERS.

MOST OF THE STRIKERS IN THE BRITISH SECTOR ARE OFFICE WORKERS SEEKING FOOD RATIONS EQUAL TO THOSE FOR LABORERS.

LABOR LEADERS ARE DEMANDING A MORE EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD, MUCH OF WHICH IS BEING DIVERTED INTO THE BLACK MARKET.

BOTH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS HAVE DECLARED A POLICY OF NON-INTERVENTION.

COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED TRYING TO HORN IN ON THE STRIKE MOVEMENT. UNION AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CONCURRED IN THE OPINION THAT THE WALKOUTS WERE NOT IN THE MAIN COMMUNIST-INSPIRED.

CHARLES M. LA FOLLETTE, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR IN WURTEMBERG-BADEN SAID:

"THE FACTS BEFORE THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT INDICATE THAT THIS STRIKE IS NOT FOMENTED BY ANY SINGLE GROUP WITHIN THE TRADE UNIONS, BUT ARISES OUT OF A GENERAL BELIEF AMONG THE WORKING MEN THAT FOOD AND CONSUMER GOODS ARE BEING INEQUITABLY DISTRIBUTED."

RECENTLY MASS DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST FOOD SHORTAGES HAVE BEEN CALLED IN THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR AND THE U.S. ZONE STATE OF BAVARIA.

(TWO RUSSIAN NEWSMEN VISITED THE AMERICAN-CONTROLLED PRISON YESTERDAY IN SEARCH OF 206 SOVIET CITIZENS. THEY FOUND 61 CONVICTED CRIMINALS WHO COULD BE SO CLASSIFIED, INCLUDING 28 RUSSIANS, 28 UKRAINIANS, THREE LATVIANS AND TWO LITHUANIANS.

(RECENTLY, MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, PROTESTED TO GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, THAT AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WERE HOLDING 206 RUSSIAN CITIZENS AT STRAUBING AND PREVENTING THEIR REPATRIATION.)

ML255AES

MOSCOW, FEB. 3-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON SAID TODAY THAT EIGHT U.S. SHIPS TRANSFERRED TO RUSSIA UNDER LEND LEASE DURING THE WAR ARE BEING RETURNED.

THE DISPATCH SAID ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN, THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, INFORMED THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SATURDAY THAT THE VESSELS--SEVEN TANKERS AND A CARGO VESSEL--WOULD BE RETURNED DURING FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

(THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON CONFIRMED LAST NIGHT THAT RUSSIA HAD NOTIFIED IT OF THE PROJECTED RETURN OF THE VESSELS. THE UNITED STATES HAS ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO RETURN NEARLY 100 BORROWED SHIPS, OR PAY FOR THEM.)

DN641AES

FOLO NEW DELHI

MOSCOW, FEB. 3-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM ROME TODAY QUOTED THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER UNITA AS SAYING THAT MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S KILLER "MOST PROBABLY ACTED AT THE INSTIGATION OF THE BRITISH SECRET SERVICE." THE DISPATCH SAID UNITA COMMENTED THAT THE BRITISH SECRET SERVICE "IS INTERESTED IN THE PROVOCATION OF NEW, BLOODY CONFLICTS IN INDIA." THE DISPATCH WAS PUBLISHED IN PRAVDA, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

DN638AES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, FEB. 3-(AP)-ELIZABETH PROISZL-PALLOS, AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, WAS ACCUSED TODAY OF "NEGLECT OF THE DUTY OF REPORTING" TO POLICE.

THE GIRL, A NATIVE OF PITTSBURGH, WENT ON TRIAL IN THE PEOPLE'S COURT OF JUSTICE WITH 13 OTHER DEFENDANTS. THE FORMER SOCIALIST LEADER, KAROLY PEYER, AND TWO COLLEAGUES ARE BEING TRIED IN ABSENTIA ON A TREASON CHARGE.

MISS PROISZL-PALLOS, SECRETARY AND INTERPRETER IN THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE IN BUDAPEST FOR THREE MONTHS PRIOR TO HER ARREST, APPEARED LISTLESS.

THE PROSECUTOR ASSERTED THAT, AS INTERPRETER FOR AP CORRESPONDENT JACK GUINN, SHE "HAD TO KNOW THAT THE NEGOTIATORS AIMED TO OVERTHROW HUNGARIAN DEMOCRACY." GUINN WAS EXPELLED FROM HUNGARY SOON AFTER MISS PROISZL-PALLOS WAS ARRESTED AND ACCUSED OF ESPIONAGE.

MRS. ZOLTAN PISKY, ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS, DENIED ANY GUILT. SHE TESTIFIED AT LENGTH. SHE ASSERTED THAT JAMES MCCARGER, A SECRETARY IN THE U.S. LEGATION; GUINN; AND CORRESPONDENTS JOHN MCCORMICK OF THE NEW YORK TIMES AND SEYMOUR FREIDIN OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE HAD TAKEN PART IN ALLEGED "NEGOTIATIONS." SHE WAS THE ONLY DEFENDANT TO TESTIFY TODAY.

MISS PROISZL-PALLOS, 31, WENT TO HUNGARY JUST BEFORE THE WAR TO CARE FOR HER FATHER, WHO WAS ILL. SHE HAD SPENT MOST OF HER TIME IN THE UNITED STATES IN WASHINGTON, WHERE HER FATHER WORKED FOR THE HUNGARIAN EMBASSY.

FH1140AES

PEIPING, FEB. 3-(AP)-THE AIR EVACUATION OF ALL AMERICAN NATIONALS, INCLUDING MISSIONARIES, FROM ISOLATED CHANGCHUN WAS STARTED TODAY BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

THE EVACUEES, WHO WILL BE BROUGHT TO PEIPING, WILL INCLUDE U.S. CONSUL ALLEN SIEBENS, WHO CLOSED HIS CONSULATE SATURDAY.

MEANWHILE, CHINESE COMMERCIAL AIRLINES ANNOUNCED THEY WERE INCREASING THE NUMBER OF DAILY FLIGHTS FROM MUKDEN TO PEIPING TO ACCOMMODATE THE INCREASING NUMBERS WISHING TO LEAVE THE MANCHURIAN CITY AS THE SITUATION STEADILY WORSENS.

(IN NANKING, A DISPATCH TO THE INDEPENDENT HSIN MIN PAO FROM ITS MUKDEN CORRESPONDENT SAID A LARGE SCALE BATTLE WAS DEVELOPING ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF MUKDEN. THE DISPATCH GAVE NO DETAILS.)

JS329APS

THESE OBSERVERS, INCLUDING MANY LONGTIME STUDENTS OF CHINESE AFFAIRS, NOTE THAT THE BASIS FOR THESE RIOTS STEM FROM BASIC CAUSES INCLUDING THE CIVIL WAR, INFLATION, AND A RESULTING WAVE OF LAWLESSNESS AMONG THE MASSES.

SHANGHAI HAS A LABORING POPULATION OF 300,000, OF WHICH 500,000 ARE ORGANIZED IN UNIONS.

HSUI HSIANG-YING, PRESIDENT OF THE SHANGHAI GENERAL LABOR UNION, REPORTS THAT 1947 WAS THE "TOUGHEST YEAR" IN THE 20 YEARS THE UNION HAS BEEN FORMED, WITH 2,538 STRIKES AND LABOR DISPUTES, MORE THAN TWICE THE NUMBER IN THE PRECEDING YEAR.

TURMOIL, STRIKES, VIOLENCE AND RIOTING HAVE KEPT ALMOST AN EVEN PACE WITH THE SPIRALING COSTS OF LIVING.

AND THE SPIRAL IS STILL ASCENDING.

JS513APS NM

FEB

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HONG KONG, FEB. 3-(AP)-TWO HONG KONG PAPERS WILL STOP DELIVERING EDITIONS TO CANTON FRIDAY BECAUSE OF OBJECTIONS THERE TO STORIES THEY CARRIED ON THE CANTON ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS, THE CHINA MAIL SAID TODAY.

THEY ARE THE SING TAO JIH PO AND THE KUNG SHEUNG DAILY NEWS, TWO OF HONG KONG'S LEADING CHINESE PAPERS. THE CHINA MAIL SAID THEY HAD BECOME TARGETS OF KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) EXTREMISTS IN CANTON.

FJ443PCS NM

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4-(AP)-GROUND SEARCHERS HAVE FOUND THE WRECKAGE OF AN AT-6 TRAINER PLANE ON NORTHERN KYUSHU. FAR EAST AIR FORCE OFFICIALS BELIEVED THE PLANE WAS ONE MISSING SINCE JAN. 14--- PILOTED BY LT. FRANK CORSER, 67 ELDRIDGE ST., BINGHAMTON, N. Y., WITH CAPT. ODIE MINITRA OF CORSICANA, TEX., AS A PASSENGER.

FJ914PCS NM

JERUSALEM, FEB 3-(AP)-THE COMMANDER OF ARAB FIGHTERS IN JERUSALEM SAYS IT WAS HIS MEN WHO WRECKED THE NEWSPAPER OFFICE OF THE PALESTINE POST WITH A BOMB SUNDAY NIGHT.

A STATEMENT FROM THE HEADQUARTERS OF ABDUL KHADER BEY HUSSEINI SAID THE ACTION AGAINST THE PRO-ZIONIST, ENGLISH-LANGUAGE DAILY PAPER WAS TAKEN "TO PROVE WE COULD STRIKE AT THE HEART OF OUR ENEMY." ARAB LEAFLETS PROMISED MORE OF THE SAME.

THERE WAS TENSION HERE TODAY AS JERUSALEM AWAITED AN EXPECTED REPRISAL BLOW BY THE JEWS. THE POST NOW IS PUBLISHING SINGLE-SHEET EDITIONS.

ARABS (350)

BY JOSEPH C. GOODWIN

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, FEB. 3-(AP)-TRUCKLOADS OF ARMED ARABS ROLLING INTO DAMASCUS LED MANY OBSERVERS TO BELIEVE TODAY THAT A GENERAL ATTACK ON PALESTINE JEWS MAY BE APPROACHING.

SOME BELIEVE SUCH AN ATTACK HAS BEEN SET FOR FEB. 15.

FAWZI BEY AL KAUJJI, LEADER OF THE ARAB FORCES, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT "THE MIDDLE EAST'S FINEST ARMY IS MOVING IN."

HE SAID HE EXPECTS TO MOVE HIS HEADQUARTERS TO PALESTINE "SOON," AND THAT HE WILL ASSUME PERSONAL DIRECTION OF OPERATIONS.

"WE ARE ORGANIZING SLOWLY AND THOROUGHLY FOR AN ALL-OUT FIGHT,"

HE SAID. "WHEN WE STRIKE IT WILL BE WITH CONFIDENCE OF COMPLETE VICTORY."

AHMED SHARABATI, SYRIAN DEFENSE MINISTER, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW JAN. 13 THAT A "DIRECT FRONTAL ATTACK AGAINST JEWISH FORCES CAN BE EXPECTED." HE SAID SUCH AN OFFENSIVE, TO SWEEP ZIONISM FROM PALESTINE, WOULD BE LAUNCHED THIS MONTH.

SHARABATI SAID AN ARAB "PEOPLE'S ARMY" WOULD MAKE THE ATTACK, FIGHTING AGAINST THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE APPROVED NOV. 29 BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, HAJ AMIN AL HUSSEINI, IS IN DAMASCUS MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE. SOURCES CONSIDERED RELIABLE SAID THEY DISCUSSED COORDINATION OF ARAB VOLUNTEER TACTICS IN JERUSALEM. THE MUFTI ARRIVED BY AIR FROM CAIRO YESTERDAY.

AT LEAST FOUR TRUCK CONVOYS OF CHEERING, RIFLE-FIRING ARABS ARRIVED IN DAMASCUS LAST NIGHT. OBSERVERS ESTIMATED THE CONVOYS CARRIED ABOUT 1,000 MEN. A SYRIAN ARMY OFFICER SAID THEY HAD BEEN TRAINED IN SEVERAL SYRIAN CAMPS.

FOREIGN MILITARY OBSERVERS LOOKED ON THE ARMY AS ONE COMPOSED OF "SMART, TOUGH AND MATURE FIGHTING MEN." SOME OF THE VOLUNTEERS WERE BELIEVED TO BE FORMER SOLDIERS.

CONFIVSOURCES SAID ARAB REPRESENT

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES SAID ARAB REPRESENTATIVES ARE NOW IN FRANCE TO BUY ARMS. THESE ARMS, SAID THE SOURCES, ARE TO SUPPLEMENT SUPPLIES CONTRACTED FOR IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IN ADDITION, THE SOURCES SAID, A SYRIAN MILITARY MISSION IS IN CAIRO TO TRY TO BUY TROOP-CARRYING TRANSPORT AIRPLANES FROM AMERICAN MILITARY SURPLUS.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ARAB "SAVE PALESTINE" FUND INDICATE THAT MORE THAN \$8,000,000 (MILLION) HAS BEEN RAISED SINCE NOV. 29.

ML317AES

GANDHI SEPARATE

NEW DELHI, FEB 3-(AP)-INDIAN NEWSPAPERS, BANNED FROM PHOTOGRAPHING THE ASSASSIN OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO FIND ANY OLD PICTURES OF HIM.

THEY DECIDED TODAY THE SCARCITY WAS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE FRIGHTENED OWNERS EITHER HAD DESTROYED OR CONCEALED THEIR PICTURES OF NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE. THEY ARE AFRAID THEY MIGHT BE IDENTIFIED AS GODSE'S FRIENDS AND SUBJECTED TO A MOB ATTACK.

V830PES

NEW DELHI, FEB. 3-(AP)-SOCIALIST PARTY LEADERS CALLED TODAY FOR THE RESIGNATION OF INDIA'S CABINET IN ATONEMENT FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI.

SPEAKING FOR THE NUMERICALLY TINY PARTY, JAYA PRAKASH NARAYAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SHOULD QUIT AND THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE RECONSTITUTED TO RID IT OF "ALL COMMUNAL-MINDED MINISTERS."

FEB

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A40

DEMANDS OF THE TWO ORGANIZATIONS FOR HINDU RULE AND THEIR ORATORICAL ATTACKS AGAINST GANDHI ARE CAUSING THEIR CURRENT TROUBLES. NEHRU INDICATED IN AN ADDRESS HERE YESTERDAY THAT GANDHI WAS SLAIN BECAUSE HE STOOD IN THE WAY OF A CONSPIRACY TO IMPOSE HINDU COMMUNAL RULE ON INDIA. HE ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS PLEDGED TO DEFEAT SUCH A MOVE.

A DISPATCH FROM KERALA SAID THE MAHASABHA BRANCH THERE HAD BEEN DISSOLVED AFTER HEARING THAT GANDHI'S ALLEGED ASSASSIN WAS ONE OF THAT ORGANIZATION.

ELSEWHERE SIMILAR VIOLENCE AGAINST HINDU EXTREMISTS CONTINUED. FIRES BROKE OUT IN BARODA. AHMEDABAD WAS PLACED UNDER CURFEW. AND IN LUCKNOW POLICE SAID PERSONS WHO DISTRIBUTED SWEETS TO "REJOICE" OVER THE MAHATMA'S DEATH HAD BEEN PLACED UNDER ARREST.

ANTI-MAHASABHA SLOGANS WERE SHOUTED BY GROUPS MARCHING TOWARD NEW DELHI.

IN THE CAPITAL THE GOVERNMENT MOBILIZED HEAVY MILITARY REINFORCEMENTS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.

ML513AES

BALBA HEIGHTS, C. Z., FEB. 3--(AP)--A HOSPITAL REPORT SAID

TODAY THAT REP. J. PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ) CONTINUES TO IMPROVE,

A BULLETIN SAID;

"CONGRESSMAN THOMAS HAD A SATISFACTORY NIGHT. HE CONTINUES

TO SHOW IMPROVEMENT."

HE WAS TAKEN ILL WHILE EN ROUTE HERE BY STEAMSHIP. HE SUFFERS

FROM A STOMACH CONDITION.

FIRST LEAD RUSSIA

BY EDWARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON, FEB. 3--(AP)--RUSSIA FORMALLY CHARGED TODAY THAT AMERICAN PLANES VIOLATED "FREEDOM OF COMMERCIAL NAVIGATION" LAST FALL BY MAKING INSPECTION FLIGHTS OVER SOVIET SHIPS IN THE ORIENT.

A NOTE RELAYED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW LISTED 10 INSTANCES BETWEEN AUG. 30 AND OCT. 22 IN WHICH THE PLANES ALLEGEDLY CIRCLED OR FLEW LOW OVER SOVIET VESSELS.

MOSCOW RADIO DISCLOSED SUNDAY THAT THE NOTES HAD BEEN GIVEN TO AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH. IT WAS THE LATEST IN A SERIES OF PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN ACTIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, MIDDLE EAST

AND THE ORIENT.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT, SUMMARIZING THE NOTE, TOLD REPORTERS RUSSIA ASKED "NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS TO APPROPRIATE AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES" AGAINST FURTHER SUCH FLIGHTS.

MCDERMOTT SAID A REPLY WOULD BE MADE "EVENTUALLY."

THE NOTE NAMED SPECIFIC LOCATIONS, EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE, WHERE THE ALLEGED INCIDENTS TOOK PLACE. THE MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THEY WERE IN THE YELLOW SEA AND THE SEA OF JAPAN.

THE UNITED STATES MEANTIME GOT IN A COUNTER PUNCH IN THE WAR OF WORDS WITH THE SOVIETS. IT ACCUSED COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ROMANIA OF VIOLATING THE NEW PEACE TREATY.

RUSSIA (300)

BY EDWARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON, FEB. 3--(AP)--THE UNITED STATES AIMED A COUNTER-PUNCH TODAY IN THE WAR OF WORDS WITH RUSSIA. IT CHARGED COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ROMANIA WITH VIOLATING ITS NEW PEACE TREATY.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL GAVE NOTICE AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, THAT THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO DISCUSS AGAIN THE SOVIET PRICE FOR A PEACE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA.

MARSHALL PROPOSED THAT DEPUTIES OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL RECONVENE FEBRUARY 20 IN LONDON TO TAKE UP THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS. THESE INCLUDE A 50-YEAR CONCESSION ON MOST OF AUSTRIA'S OIL OUTPUT AND A LUMP SUM PAYMENT OF \$200,000,000 (M) IN REPARATIONS.

THE AMERICAN PROTEST TO ROMANIA CHARGED THAT COUNTRY WITH DENYING "HUMAN RIGHTS" AND "FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS" BY CRUSHING OPPOSITION TO THE COMMUNISTS--ALL IN VIOLATION OF THE PEACE TREATY WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT LAST DECEMBER.

THE UNITED STATES POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVE IN BUCHAREST, RUDOLPH E. SCHOENFELD, WAS INSTRUCTED TO MAKE THE PROTEST. THERE WERE INDICATIONS FROM LONDON THAT BRITAIN WILL MAKE IT A JOINT ACTION.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID SCHOENFELD'S INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED A REFERENCE TO THE ARREST AND TRIAL OF IULIU MANIU, OPPOSITION LEADER WHO WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT LAST NOVEMBER.

THE TREATY, WHICH BOTH ROMANIA AND RUSSIA ACCEPTED, SPECIFIED THAT ROMANIA MUST "TAKE ALL MEASURES NECESSARY TO SECURE TO ALL PERSONS, UNDER ROMANIAN JURISDICTION, X X X THE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND OF THE FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS," INCLUDING FREEDOM OF POLITICAL OPINION.

THE OCCASION FOR THE NEW ACTION WAS NOT MADE CLEAR IMMEDIATELY. BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SOUGHT REPEATEDLY BEFORE THE TREATY WENT INTO EFFECT TO TEMPER ACTS OF THE BUCHAREST COMMUNIST REGIME.

HOWEVER, THESE DEVELOPMENTS WERE DIVERSIONS FROM RUSSIA'S CURRENT CAMPAIGN OF PROTESTING UNITED STATES MILITARY MOVES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE ORIENT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MET THAT CAMPAIGN HEAD-ON YESTERDAY BY DISMISSING TWO PROTESTS AS "FALSE" OR "WITHOUT FOUNDATION." AND THE DEPARTMENT WAS PREPARED TO ANNOUNCE MOMENTARILY THE REJECTION OF STILL ANOTHER RUSSIAN NOTE, OBJECTING TO THE RESTORATION OF THE WAR-TIME AMERICAN AIRFIELD AT MELLAHA IN NORTH AFRICA.

MD546AES

30.24- 15363

FEB

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, FEB. 3-(AP)-THE CIO'S RIGHT AND LEFT WINGS JOINED TODAY IN A CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT THE TRANSFER OF 500 U.S. SHIPS TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES UNDER THE MARSHALL PROGRAM.

BUT ON THE MERITS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ITSELF, THEY SPLIT WIDE APART.

ON CAPITOL HILL, CIO PRESIDENT PHIL MURRAY AND JOSEPH CURRAN, HEAD OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, CAME OUT STRONGLY FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN--EXCEPT THAT THEY WANT SUPPLIES CARRIED TO EUROPE IN AMERICAN SHIPS MANNED BY AMERICAN SEAMEN.

IN FRONT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING, N.M.U. MEMBERS AND OTHER SEAMEN OPPOSED TO CURRAN AND MURRAY PARADED WITH SIGNS DENOUNCING THE SHIP TRANSFER AND THE MARSHALL PLAN AS A WHOLE.

PAT TOBIN, AN N.M.U. MEMBER FROM NEW YORK, AND OTHER DEMONSTRATORS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THEY ENDORSED HENRY A. WALLACE'S STAND THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN POINTS TOWARD WAR WITH RUSSIA.

REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION TO MARSHALL'S PROGRAM WAS VOICED ON THE SENATE FLOOR, MEANWHILE, FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS SESSION. SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) DECLARED:

"WE ARE SIMPLE-MINDED AND STUPID IF WE EMBARK ON A PROGRAM THAT AMOUNTS TO NOTHING MORE THAN PAYING FOR FRENCH AND ITALIAN STRIKES."

JENNER IS ONE OF ABOUT 20 GOP SENATORS WHO HAVE BANDED TOGETHER IN AN EFFORT TO REWRITE THE AID PROGRAM.

CURRAN TOLD THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE THAT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION HAD "WRITTEN OFF THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE" IN URGING THE TRANSFER OF THE 500 SHIPS.

(THE U.S. MARITIME COMMISSION ALSO OPPOSED THE TRANSFER, AND CALLED INSTEAD FOR BUILDING UP OUR MERCHANT NAVY, IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT LAST WEEK.)

MURRAY SOLIDLY BACKED THE ADMINISTRATION IN ITS DRIVE TO GET APPROVAL FOR A FOUR-AND-A-QUARTER-YEAR AID PROGRAM WITH \$6,800,000,000 TO PAY FOR THE FIRST 15 MONTHS.

FEB 1948

A11WX

HE SAID IN A LETTER TO THE SENATE GROUP THAT IT WOULD BE "WELL NIGH CRIMINAL" TO CUT THE AMOUNT AS MUCH AS SEVERAL REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE DETERMINED TO DO.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ITSELF ALSO DEFENDED ITS \$6,800,000,000 ESTIMATE IN A LETTER TO THE SENATORS, SAYING NECESSARY SHIPMENTS WILL HAVE TO BE CURTAILED UNLESS THE FULL AMOUNT IS VOTED.

CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE WAS REPORTED BY FRIENDS TO BE SEEKING A COMPROMISE ON THE REDUCTIONS GOP SENATORS ARE DEMANDING.

SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) IS PRESSING FOR A \$2,000,000,000 (B) CUT. SOME OTHER REPUBLICANS WANT AT LEAST \$800,000,000 (M) LOPPED OFF.

VX442PES

BY HARRISON HUMPHRIES
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, FEB. 3-(AP)-SECRETARY OF INTERIOR KRUG REAFFIRMED HIS SUPPORT OF STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII TODAY.

IN RELEASING THE ANNUAL REPORT OF GOV. I. M. STAINBACK OF HAWAII, KRUG SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"GOVERNOR STAINBACK'S REPORT CONTAINS INFORMATION WHICH ADEQUATELY DEMONSTRATES THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL MATURITY OF THE TERRITORY AND ITS PEOPLE. I LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING HAWAII COME INTO

THE UNION AS THE 49TH STATE."

THE GOVERNOR'S REPORT, COVERING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1947, CALLED ATTENTION TO A \$100,000,000 INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS DURING THE 12 MONTHS.

THE DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN THE TERRITORY WAS \$1,092,080,323. HAWAII'S FOUR BANKS AND THEIR 38 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE ISLANDS HAD DEPOSITS TOTALING \$477,538,912 ON DEC. 31, 1946.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS IN HAWAII, THE GOVERNOR SAID, HAVE INCREASED FROM \$44,230 IN 1905 TO \$105,865,662 IN 1947. COLLECTIONS OF FEDERAL INCOME TAXES IN HAWAII TOTALED AN ADDITIONAL \$82,900,789 DURING THE PAST FISCAL YEAR.

THE NET BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT AT THE CLOSE OF THE PERIOD COVERED IN THE GOVERNOR'S REPORT WAS \$8,022,647, A DECREASE OF MORE THAN 71 PERCENT FROM THE \$28,511,458 REPORTED IN 1939.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TOTALED 80,903, AND DURING THE YEAR ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC KINDERGARTENS INCREASED 45 PERCENT.

"PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE ON THE PROBLEMS OF OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF FULLY QUALIFIED TEACHERS FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS," STAINBACK SAID. "FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR THIS PROBLEM HAS CEASED TO BE ACUTE."

THE GOVERNOR DESCRIBED THE TERRITORY'S HOUSING SITUATION AS "EXTREMELY CRITICAL."

MD459AES

SEATTLE, FEB. 3-(AP)-A FORMER HIGH COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIAL TOLD THE WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE'S UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TODAY THAT THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ONCE SENT \$25,000 TO THE UNITED STATES IN THE HOPE OF OUSTING JOHN L. LEWIS AS UNITED MINE WORKERS UNION PRESIDENT.

THE WITNESS WAS JOSEPH KORNFEDER OF DETROIT, WHO SAID HE BECAME A CHARTER MEMBER OF THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1919 AND LEFT IT IN 1934 AFTER SERVING FROM 1927-30 WITH THE COMINTERN IN MOSCOW.

HE SAID THE \$25,000 WAS SENT FROM MOSCOW IN 1928, WHEN THE UMW WAS TORN BY FACTIONAL STRIFE "AND LEWIS WAS CONSIDERED AN ENEMY BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION BY THE COMMITTEE INTERROGATOR, KORNFEDER DECLARED:

"COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS LOYALTY TO RUSSIA IS 100 PER CENT, WITH ALL THE IMPLICATIONS OF INSURRECTION AND ESPIONAGE. THE PARTY IS BOTH A FIFTH COLUMN AND AN ESPIONAGE AGENCY IN THE UNITED STATES."

DV955PCS NM

IN PREVIOUS NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE COMMISSION AND SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, THE BRITISH DELEGATE HERE HAD AGREED THAT A SMALL STAFF MIGHT BE SENT AHEAD. AT THAT TIME HE SUGGESTED ONLY ONE OR TWO PERSONS, BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT NO DECISION WAS ATTEMPTED THEN ON THE NUMBER.

THE LETTER ASKING FOR BRITISH RECONSIDERATION OF THE STAND AGAINST EARLY ENTRY OF THE U.N. GROUP WAS EXPECTED TO BE FORWARDED TO LONDON TONIGHT BY CADOGAN.

IT DID NOT MENTION THE DECISION TO SEND THE ADVANCE PARTY.

THE COMMISSION ANNOUNCED IT WOULD START TOMORROW ON DRAFTING A REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ASKING FOR MILITARY FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE PARTITION PLAN. DELEGATES EXPECT TO HAVE THE LETTER IN THE HANDS OF THE COUNCIL WITHIN TWO DAYS.

TA710PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD U.N.-PRESS XXX WRITING."

THE STATEMENT ADDED:

"EXPERIENCE PROVES THAT DANGERS ARISE WHEN THE MEDIA OF INFORMATION ARE IN THE HANDS OF MONOPOLIES OR QUASI-MONOPOLIES, EITHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE. IN THE FORMER CASE, THE STATE MUST DENY ITSELF EFFECTIVE CONTROL OVER ALL INFORMATION MEDIA; OTHERWISE, THE FUNCTION OF CRITICISM MAY BE SUPPRESSED. IN THE LATTER CASE, INFORMATION MAY BE EASILY RESTRICTED OR DISTORTED TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

"THE REMEDIES FOR BOTH SITUATIONS DESERVE CAREFUL STUDY. WHEN THE MEDIA ARE PRIVATELY OWNED, ATTENTION SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO SUCH MEASURES AS:

"(A) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARDS WHERE COMPLAINTS CAN BE HEARD WITH ASSURANCE OF ADEQUATE PUBLICATION OF THEIR FINDINGS;

"(B) COMPULSORY DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP AND OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS;

"(C) REGULATION OF THE SOURCE OF CAPITAL;

"(D) REMOVAL OF ADVERTISING PRESSURES;

"(E) REGULATION OR PREVENTION OF THE FORMATION OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CARTELS;

"(F) MAINTENANCE OF DIVERSITY OF SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND PREVENTION OF THE STANDARDIZATION OF NEWS, ESPECIALLY ON THE PART OF GOVERNMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES.

"PHYSICAL FACILITIES AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BOTH NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ON A REASONABLE AND EQUITABLE BASIS. WITHOUT THIS, INFORMATION WILL LACK THE COMPREHENSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE QUALITIES REQUIRED. REASONABLE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO MEANS OF TRANSMISSION SHOULD ALSO BE ESTABLISHED EVERYWHERE."

DURING THE SESSION THE SUB-COMMISSION ALSO VOTED, 10 TO 0, TO INCLUDE AS AN ADDITION TO ITS REPORT THE FOLLOWING TWO PROPOSALS BY LOMAKIN:

A38

"1. THE SUB-COMMISSION CONSIDERS IT ESSENTIAL IN THE INTEREST OF THE SPREAD OF HONEST INFORMATION, TO PROVIDE TELEGRAPH AGENCIES, NEWSPAPERS AND BROADCASTING COMPANIES WITH A BROAD ACCESS TO THE SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND TO THE MEANS OF COMMUNICATION ON THE TERRITORIES OF THEIR OWN COUNTRIES, AS WELL AS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, WITHIN BOUNDS THAT ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL

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SECURITY.

"2. IT ALSO CONSIDERS ESSENTIAL THE WORKING OUT OF SUCH MEASURES, WHICH WOULD SECURE THE INCREASING AVAILABILITY OF THE COMMUNICATION OF TRULY HONEST AND OBJECTIVE INFORMATION."

THESE WERE THE ONLY PROPOSALS OFFERED.

THESE WERE THE ONLY PROPOSALS OFFERED BY LOMAKIN TO MEET SUB-COMMISSION APPROVAL.

OIL (380)

WASHINGTON, JAN 30 (AP)--AN OIL COMPANY OFFICIAL SAID TODAY JEWISH-ARAB FIGHTING HAS DISRUPTED OIL PRODUCTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND ANY NEW STRIFE WILL THROW AN "IMPOSSIBLE LOAD" ON PETROLEUM RESOURCES IN THE AMERICAS.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE BY JAMES TERRY DUCE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ARABIAN-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY. THE COMMITTEE IS INVESTIGATING OIL SUPPLIES AND DUCE'S FIRM OPERATES OIL WELLS IN SAUDI ARABIA.

DUCE SAID THAT MIDDLE EAST OIL IS "ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL" TO SUCCESS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN AND ADDED:

"CRUDE OIL RESOURCES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE CANNOT SUPPLY BOTH THE INCREASED DEMAND IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN.

IF MORE SERIOUS DISTURBANCES OCCUR IN THE MIDDLE EAST, THEY WILL INTERRUPT PRODUCTION AND AN IMPOSSIBLE LOAD WILL BE THROWN ON THE PETROLEUM RESOURCES OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

DUCE SAID PRESENT PLANS OF MAJOR OIL COMPANIES CALL FOR DAILY MOVEMENT OF AT LEAST 1,500,000 BARRELS OF OIL FROM MIDDLE EAST FIELDS TO

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

DR. HERBERT FEIS, STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISOR, TOLD THE SENATE WAS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE THAT UNITED STATES POLICY CALLS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LARGE OIL RESERVES IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

UNDER QUESTIONING, FEIS SAID HE IS OPPOSED TO SUGGESTIONS THAT THE GOVERNMENT BUY STOCK IN AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES WHICH HOLD CONCESSIONS IN THAT AREA.

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INSTEAD, FEIS SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ARRANGE WITH THE COMPANIES FOR LONG TIME CONTRACTS TO GET "A LARGE QUANTITY OF OIL AT A REASONABLE PRICE."

THE SENATE COMMITTEE IS INVESTIGATING A NAVY CONTRACT TO BUY ARABIAN OIL AT \$1.05 A BARREL. CHAIRMAN BREWSTER (R-ME) SAYS THIS IS "EXCESSIVE."

IN STILL ANOTHER PHASE OF OIL OUTLOOK, A HOUSE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE HEARD THAT U.S. OIL FIRMS ARE NOW MEETING ALL THE NEEDS OF ARMED FORCES AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO.

HOWARD PAGE, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS COMMITTEE, SAID THAT ANY SHORTAGES IN AVIATION GASOLINE, INCLUDING JET FUEL, ARE SO SMALL THEY CAN BE MET BY DIRECT PURCHASES WITHOUT BIDDING.

"OFFERS FOR MOTOR GASOLINE EXCEED REQUIREMENTS BY MORE THAN THE DEFICIENCY IN AVIATION GASOLINE," HE SAID. "THIS PLACES THE ARMED SERVICES IN A POSITION TO TRADE MOTOR GASOLINE FOR AVIATION."

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Hold Pay-Profits Line, British Are Urged

London, Feb. 4 (P)—The Labor Government put the British people on an honor system today to sacrifice possible increased earnings.

Wage earners, landlords and employers alike were asked in a white paper to give up possible advances in wages and profits for the sake of combating inflation and rebuilding the British economy.

Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet in effect called for a freeze on wages and profits, except in exceptional cases, in order to promote the export market and thus draw in additional dollars the United Kingdom needs.

Attlee Before Committee

The Government regarded the problem so seriously that Attlee went before the House of Commons to present the case after consulting trade unions, the backbone of his party, and Britain's organized employers.

The white paper amounted to a reaffirmation of the Government's stand a year ago for voluntary curbs on increased earnings. The Government promised that, except for taxation, it would not interfere with individual incomes.

The program remained on a voluntary basis. The Government, however, said the only alternative to acceptance would be "a serious and prolonged setback in our economic reconstruction, accompanied by a persistent low standard of living."

Government Weapon

And the Government held one powerful weapon to make its wishes stick. It still retains wartime power to fix prices. It said there should be no presumption that an increase in prices will be granted if increased costs of a product reflect increased wages and profits.

The white paper said:

"It is essential that there should be no further general increase in the level of personal incomes without at least a corresponding increase in the volume of production."

"Unless we are prepared to check such a tendency, we shall find ourselves unable to fulfill our

export task, owing to the rise in costs, which will be reflected on the home market."

The Government cautioned against the danger of a race between rising prices and personal incomes, saying prices "always win in the long run." The white paper said wage earners always are the greatest sufferers.

"No Justification"

"There is no justification at the present time for any rise in incomes from profits, rent or other like sources," the white paper said. "Rises in wages or salaries should only be asked for and agreed upon in the exceptional cases."

The white paper promised, however, that, except for taxation, the Government will not interfere with individual incomes. This removed speculation that the labor regime might impose a fixed ceiling on income.

The pronouncement urged strict adherence to collective bargaining, with workers and employers observing terms of agreements loyally.

"In present conditions and until more goods and services are available for the home market," the white paper continued, there is no justification for any general increase of individual money incomes. The word generally was emphasized.

Exceptional Cases

The statement said exceptional cases for increased incomes will be considered, particularly when it is necessary to build up the staff of an undermanned industry contributing to the national interests.

The white paper added, however, that each claim "must be considered on its national merits."

The Labor Department declared that increased salaries, unless accompanied by a substantial increase in production, would drive up prices and service charges, penalize old-age pensioners and children and increase export costs.

Black Market Aid

In general, the Government said, a broad scale increase in income would benefit no one except the black-market operator.

"The rest of the community," it said, "has to endure the dislocation and hardship which inevitably accompany inflation."

"The alternatives before us are either a general agreement by the people to act together upon sound and public-spirited lines or a serious and prolonged setback in our economic reconstruction, accompanied by a persistently low standard of living."

Informants said a decision to try to peg incomes temporarily was reached at a Cabinet meeting yesterday.

It is the first wages-policy declaration since the Labor Government came to power in 1945. The Government previously limited its intervention in such matters to collective bargaining between employers and unions. In these they appealed to the workers not to ask for major pay increases, in return for a promise to keep living costs down.

Costs Climbing

Living costs have been climbing, however, particularly since the decision late last year to freeze Government food subsidies at the present level.

Sweden Assails World Division Into Blocs

London, Feb. 4 (P)—Sweden's Foreign Minister deplored today "the division of the world into different blocs which mutually distrust, fear and oppose each other."

The statement prompted the British Foreign Office to declare that Britain's proposal for a five-nation alliance with France and the Benelux countries was not a bloc in preparation for war but was aimed at creating a cohesive, prosperous area.

The British Minister of State, Hector McNeill, arrived in Brussels to discuss with Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, British-French proposals for alliance with the Benelux nations—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Reluctant To Agree

The Benelux nations were reported in Brussels to be reluctant to agree to a political pact which would not be balanced by an acceptable economic agreement.

The British Foreign Ministry spokesman told a news conference in London that "a military alliance is envisaged" as part of the five-nation pact, but that its primary aim would be economic.

In Stockholm, Foreign Minister Oesten Unden praised the Marshall plan and voiced regret that several European nations had rejected it. Speaking at the opening of a parliamentary foreign affairs

debate, he said Sweden, Denmark and Norway, renewing their pre-war co-operation, constitute a regional group within the United Nations beneficial to international understanding.

Opposed To Blocs

"It has been asked if Sweden should not choose sides," Unden said. "The Government is convinced that the overwhelming majority of Swedish people do not wish to join any bloc. Our country must have liberty to choose neutrality," he added.

Unden said the present Swedish Government represents a party with political democracy in its program.

"We must stick to the formerly universal standpoint that nations with widely different political, religious, economic or social ideologies and institutions can live peacefully side by side," Unden concluded.

Bevin Questions Release
Of Nazi-Soviet Secrets

London, Feb. 4 (P)—Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, questioned today the wisdom of disclosing secrets of the Nazi-Soviet alliance of 1939-1941, already released by the United States State Department.

Pressed by Winston Churchill to follow the lead of the United States, Bevin replied in the House of Commons:

"Because somebody else publishes something out of its context, I am not too sure that it is wise for me to follow that course automatically without considering the matter very carefully."

"Whatever happened in 1939 and 1941, I have got to consider what is likely to happen from 1947-48."

"Having regard to one responsibility for trying to make peace," he declared, "there must be careful consideration of such a matter as this."

U.S. Has Troops
In Africa, Russ Say

London, Feb. 4 (P)—Tass distributed a report from Rome today that American "engineering troops" have landed in former Italian North Africa.

The Russian news agency quoted a small Italian news agency, Agenzia Italiana d'Informazione, which it said is "connected with Italian colonial circles."

Reporting the purported landings of an unspecified number of Americans in British-occupied Libya, the Italian news agency was quoted by

Tass as saying:

"American engineering troops have landed at strategic points in Cirenaica and encamped west of Bengasi and in the El Agheila coastal zone."

Russia protested earlier against the reopening by the United States of the wartime air transport base at Mellaha, in Tripoli, west of Cirenaica, and the presence of American warships in Italian ports. The protests have been rejected by the United States.

The Tass distribution of the report saying Americans had landed in North Africa followed renewed meetings here of the Big Four Foreign Minister deputies. They discussed the future of Italy's colonies. The deputies adjourned last night until late this week or early next week. Their secretaries were to work out a timetable for hearing representatives of other nations.

Inverchapel Reported
About To Leave Post

London, Feb. 4 (P)—Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, was reported today about to leave his diplomatic post, with the Government looking for a successor.

Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Lord Mountbatten, soon to retire as India's Governor General, and Lord Ismay, Mountbatten's principal aide, have been mentioned as possible successors, but qualified sources said no decision had been reached.

Lord Inverchapel entered the diplomatic service in 1906, and has been British Ambassador at Washington since 1946.

As Sir Archibald Clark Kerr he was Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. from 1942 to 1946, when he went to Java as special British envoy to attempt a settlement of the Dutch-Indonesian dispute.

Knighted in 1935, he was elevated to the peerage by King George in 1946.

Soviet-Romania Pact

LONDON, Feb. 5 (Thursday) (P). The Moscow radio said today that Russia and Romania had signed a friendship and mutual assistance treaty.

An announcement said the two nations "are pledged to take in common all possible measures for the elimination of any threat of aggression being repeated on the part of Germany or any other state that should join Germany

either directly or in any other way."

Russia and Romania, the announcement said, also "intend to take part with utmost sincerity in any international actions aimed at establishment of peace and security of the peoples and will contribute a full share to the cause of these high tasks."

Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister Vlachoslav M. Molotov acted for Russia, and Premier Petru Groza and Foreign Minister Anna Pauker for Romania.

Arabs Say Britons Volunteer

LONDON, Feb. 4 (P)—A spokesman for the Arab Office said today there had been "5,000 or 6,000 British volunteers" for the Arab armies and admitted applications had been forwarded to Arab League headquarters in Cairo.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said the agency had received "many hundreds of applications" but, because of the British foreign enlistments act, it had to "say thank you very much and let it go at that."

Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones was asked in the House of Commons if the government would "see to it that no further moneys are sent to Trans-Jordan or any other country to equip forces to come in and attack British forces and others in Palestine." The Secretary made no reply to the request, which came from Laborite Barnett Janner.

Minister of Defense A. V. Alexander said Britain would continue to sell surplus planes and military supplies in Palestine, with precautions taken against warlike material going to Jews or Arabs.

Britons Volunteer On Both Sides

London, Feb. 4 (P)—Thousands of Britons have volunteered to fight with rival Jewish and Arab armies in Palestine, Jewish and Arab spokesmen said tonight.

Both said, however, there is no active recruiting in London.

A spokesman for the Arab office said there had been "5,000 or 6,000 British volunteers" for the Arab armies and applications had been forwarded to Arab League headquarters in Cairo.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said the agency had received "many hundreds of applications" but, because of the British Foreign Enlistments Act, it had to say, "Thank you very much and let it go at that."

Alertness To Revenge

Reich Need, Clay Says

Paris, Feb. 4 (AP)—The Allies will have to be alert against a spirit of revenge that will probably break out in Germany when that nation gets back on its feet economically, Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today.

Despite this warning, the commander of the American occupation zone told an Anglo-American Press Association luncheon, he thought nazism was "forever dead" in Germany.

If there are troubles, he said, they will spring from "nationalism, not nazism." Clay said he believed nazism is dead because it had failed militarily.

Asked how long occupation would last, Clay said: "Maybe 15 years, maybe 25."

France Redeeming 5,000-Franc Notes

Paris, Feb. 4 (AP)—Frenchmen who have surrendered one or two 5,000-franc notes will be reimbursed Friday.

The Cabinet decided that others, who turned in more than 10,000 francs' worth of bills, will be repaid after all statistics on the exchange have been assembled.

The note withdrawal is part of the Government's new monetary program.

Italy To Get 'Tough' With 'Red Army'

Rome, Feb. 4 (AP)—Italy's Government has decided to get tough with the Communists' "private army," a spokesman for Premier Alcide de Gasperi said today.

The spokesman said the Cabinet, meeting tomorrow, will vote decrees to put teeth into Article 18 of the new constitution. This article bans secret societies and military organizations for political purposes.

He made no bones of the fact that the measures—while applicable to such other groups as armed neo-Fascists—would be aimed primarily at the Communist underground.

Election Date Set

At tomorrow's meeting, the Cabinet will also formally set April 18

as the date for the new republic's first parliamentary elections. The Government has been worried by a belief that the Left's semi-military groups might either influence the voting or upset its results afterward.

That the Communists have an army is now everybody's secret.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

Foresee Dictatorship

De Gasperi himself, in a fighting speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, spoke of the shock troops at the orders of Luigi Longo, organizer of the underground.

They sought, he said, to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

Ministry of Interior sources put the number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands"—perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

Uniforms Ordered

What finally decided the Government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms—khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, visor caps.

It has information that large orders for these uniforms have actually been placed with North Italian clothing makers.

Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti has said repeatedly, and lesser leaders have echoed him, that the Communists expect to win power peacefully and that they do not mean revolution.

To this, however, they usually add, "... unless we are driven to it."

Union Leaders Seized

The Socialist newspaper *Avanti* reported 36 labor union leaders were arrested yesterday at Mazzarino in central Sicily. *Avanti* called this an outgrowth of incidents during the general strike in Caltanissetta in December.

The Communist newspaper *L'Unita* asserted that police had used brutality in breaking up a crowd of "peaceful citizens" gathered in Pisa to hear Giuseppe Togni, Minister of Industry and Commerce. The independent *Il Tempo* said police had used truncheons when hecklers started a disturbance.

The news agency Ansa said 200 military police evicted about 15,000 workers who had occupied a large tract of land near Mantova, in northern Italy.

To Curb Communist Army

Rome, Feb. 4 (AP)—A spokesman for Premier Alcide de Gasperi said today the Cabinet would adopt measures tomorrow against the Italian Communists' army.

He said new decrees would put teeth into an article of the new constitution which bans secret societies and political military organizations. The decrees will apply to other groups, but will be aimed especially at the Communists, he said.

Ministry of Interior sources have estimated the Communist militia at 60,000 or 70,000 men. The Communists have been parading it in demonstrations, drilling it in the country and boasting of it in their press.

Uniforms Planned

The Government apparently has been roused to action by the disclosure that the Communists were preparing to put their army in uniform. The uniforms consist of khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts according to the unit, red kerchiefs and visored caps.

The Cabinet also will set a date for the national elections, expected to be April 18.

Premier de Gasperi, a Christian Democrat, in a speech opening his campaign Sunday, referred to the Communist army as "shock troops." He said they were intended to put Italy under a "Balkan dictatorship" if the Communists fail to win by electoral methods.

EUROPE UNITY TALKS BEGIN

Serious Obstacles Indicated At Brussels Parley

Brussels, Feb. 4 (AP)—Negotiations on a five-power union of western Europe proposed by Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, began here today. There were indications that serious obstacles would have to be overcome to conclude a pact.

Hector McNeill, British Minister of State, flew to Brussels to talk with Prime Minister Paul Henri Spaak. He also will explain to the Foreign Ministers of the Netherlands and Luxembourg the details of the proposed pact.

Bevin has declared that the three countries—which make up the customs union called Benelux—

Britain and France should be the original members of the pact, but that other countries could be included later.

Possible Counterproposals

Belgian political circles did not look forward to the talks with enthusiasm. The Benelux countries may have counterproposals to make. The three countries are reported reluctant to agree to any political pact which is not balanced by parallel economic agreements.

They also are afraid to put their names to any military conditions likely to be attached to a political agreement. Traditional reluctance to be drawn into one of two opposing European blocs is at the bottom of their attitude.

German Issues

At The Hague Dutch officials said the Benelux nations want to be consulted on German issues before they agree to join Britain and France in any "western unions."

The condition was included in

a joint Belgian-Netherlands-Luxembourg protocol of nineteen points to be presented to McNeill tomorrow. Other points dwell on a specific explanation of Bevin's term "western union."

A British Foreign Office spokesman in London explained today that the proposed union was designed first of all to create economic conditions for a "cohesive, prosperous area" in western Europe and was not "in preparation of war."

He said, however, that a "military alliance" was envisaged as part of the pact.

The British Foreign Office spokesman's statement was made in response to queries concerning the statement of Oesten Unden, Swedish Foreign Minister, before Parliament in Stockholm today. Unden said "the overwhelming majority of the Swedish people do not wish to join any bloc. Our country must have liberty to choose neutrality."

Europe Gaining But Needs Aid, Experts Hold

Geneva, Feb. 4 (AP)—Most economic experts here believe Europe is making great strides toward industrial and economic recovery. But, they add, she still desperately needs help.

Delegates and officials of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe are optimistic about the commission's success in planning European self-help, despite political differences. They say they cannot estimate, however, how long it will take the Continent to overcome the ravages of the war.

Reluctance to forecast the rate of progress appeared due, in part at least, to uncertainty over many vital factors, including future harvests, possible industrial unrest and the extent of American aid.

Two Groups Planning

Under the Marshall plan, as enunciated by the United States Secretary of State at Harvard last June, the European nations are required to do what they can on their own and together to put Europe on its economic feet. The commission's planning, however, is distinct from the Marshall plan.

A full analysis of Europe's present economic position and prospects now is being prepared by the Economic Commission's research division. The division is headed by the British economist, Nicolas Kaldor, a native of Hungary. The report is expected to be ready for publication early next month.

"Considerable Progress"

Sweden's Prof. Gunnar Myrdal, the commission's executive secretary, declines specific comment on the status of Europe's economic recovery pending publication of the survey.

He has, however, referred frequently to "considerable progress" made during the past year both in actual production and in self-help measures taken by various technical committees of the commission.

One senior member of the commission's secretariat said that even if European production developed to a point above the highest prewar level, Europe still would be in desperate need. The accumulated demand caused by the war's destruction and long-deferred consumer requirements cannot be filled for many years, he said.

Far From Self-Sufficient

Although most delegates and members of the secretariat share the general optimism they all agree Europe still is far from self-sufficient in food and essential raw

materials.

The United States is the only non-European member of the commission taking an active part in the overall planning it is doing. Paul R. Porter, of Kenosha, Wis., head of the United States delegation, expressed satisfaction today with the work being achieved by the technical committees.

He said he could see encouraging signs that Europe's economy was recovering, but added:

"That should not cause us to underestimate the assistance still required by European nations both in the form of European self-help and American aid."

"Fertile Ground" For Aid

"The progress achieved in Europe so far merely shows there is fertile ground for this (American) aid. I do not for a moment agree that Europe will be able to recover without measures projected by the Marshall plan."

Porter said that, while there is an encouraging increase in the readiness of European nations to pool their resources to help each other as a result of the stimulus of the Marshall plan, the general European situation has in some respects deteriorated since Marshall's Harvard speech.

"Severe setbacks" have been experienced in the rate of recovery, Porter said, because of drought conditions and consequent food shortages, and because of the Communist-led strikes in France, which disrupted production there for many days. He said the currency problem also was a serious obstacle.

Kuhn Escapes Dachau Prison

Munich, Feb. 4 (AP)—The Bavarian de-Nazification Ministry announced that Fritz Kuhn, former leader of the German-American Bund in the United States, escaped from a German internment camp at Dachau today.

Kuhn was jailed in July for possible trial under the German de-Nazification law. He has been held since at Dachau.

Kuhn, who had become a United States citizen by naturalization, was deprived of his citizenship in 1943 and deported to Germany in 1945.

First reports from the German-operated internment camp said Kuhn escaped from guards as he was being taken from his cell. Uncon-

firm reports said he was to be transferred to Nuernberg as a possible witness in American war-crimes trials there.

Freed By U.S. In 1946

Julius Herzs, Munich public prosecutor, said last July, when the 50-year-old Kuhn was seized, that he would be charged "on account of his extraordinary support of the Nazi regime by propagandist means."

Kuhn was freed by American authorities in Asperg, Germany, on April 25, 1946, after 6½ years as a prisoner of the United States.

A bitter controversy has raged in Bavarian Government circles over whether Kuhn really could be tried as a Nazi in Germany.

German attorneys felt there was a question whether Kuhn should not be regarded as "stateless" rather than as a German or an American. The issue never has been settled.

Otto Gritschneider, his lawyer, said that he had learned only this afternoon of Kuhn's escape. He commented:

"Kuhn probably thought that he had to wait too long for his trial and preferred to await his acquittal in a more comfortable place."

REICH UNION HEADS ISSUE NEW THREAT

Frankfurt, Feb. 4 (A. P.).—

Western Germany's biggest strike since pre-Nazi days ended at midnight, but union leaders threatened even more drastic action unless German officials improve the food ration.

An estimated two to three million strikers began returning to work this morning after a twenty-four-hour hunger walkout, which crippled business and industry in the entire British zone and in the American zone State of Wurttemberg-Baden. There was no violence.

The strike was not directed against the occupation powers but against German officials, whom the workers blame for today's short rations.

William Kleinknecht, Wurttemberg-Baden's union chairman, warned that more drastic measures would be taken unless the German food administration takes steps to distribute the available food supply more equitably, stamp out widespread black marketing and hoarding, and compel farmers to turn in their crop quotas for rationed distribution.

Hungary Adds 3 U.S. Stars To Film Ban

Other news of Hollywood on Page 3.

Budapest, Hungary, Feb. 4 (AP).—Communist Interior Minister Laszlo Rajk announced today that films starring Clark Gable, Ginger Rogers and Barbara Stanwyck will be banned. The ban is effective February 12.

The Interior Ministry announced January 16 that it had banned the showing of films of six other motion-picture players. They were Adolphe Menjou, Allan Jones, George Murphy, Robert Montgomery, Robert Taylor and Gary Cooper. All but Jones testified before an American congressional hearing on un-American activities. The Communist newspaper Szabadnag said of the bans announced today:

"Fascist Hollywood actors headed by Clark Gable established the American Republican Committee, aiming to expel leftist-minded actors and to prevent producing of democratic films." It said Ginger Rogers and Barbara Stanwyck also are leaders of the committee.

Bulgarian One Party

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 3 [AP—Delayed].—Bulgaria became virtually a one-party state tonight under the iron guidance of its Communist Premier, Georgi Dimitrov.

About 200,000 Bulgars heralded the change by parading past a reviewing stand where Dimitrov stood, flanked by a Russian general. They shouted themselves hoarse acclaiming the 65-year-old chief of state.

Bulgaria's transition was accomplished by a reorganization of the Fatherland Front, which the Communists dominate. Until now, it had been a name for a political coalition. The Fatherland Front now becomes a political party embracing all other Bulgarian political parties and virtually all mass organizations and even individual persons with no political allegiance.

Education Taken Over

A congress of the Fatherland Front adopted at a two-day meeting a program aimed at completely Sovietizing Bulgarian life.

Included in this program were some of the following:

1. Closing of all private religious schools and taking over by the state of all public education.

2. Socialization of industry and creation of state and co-operative farms.

3. A drive to amend the "hard terms of the peace treaty and entry of Bulgaria into the United Nations."

4. A foreign policy based on indestructible friendship with the Soviet Union.

5. Construction of the Fatherland Front as a single public political organization of the Bulgarian people.

6. The opening of state, municipal and national stores, bakeries, restaurants and the creation of state monopolies in tobacco, alcohol, liquid fuel and salt.

No Dissenting Votes

Theoretically, other political parties will be able to exist in Bulgaria, but only within the Communist-dominated Fatherland Front. Statutes adopted today provide that all decisions adopted by the Fatherland Front are binding on all political parties and members within it. The statutes say no member expelled by the Fatherland Front can join another party within it, and that all block, ward, city, village, and country organizations will be unified into the Fatherland Front.

Dimitrov watched from the speakers' platform as 1,000 delegates voted this program through with machine-like precision. Not a single dissenting vote on any word of the program was heard in two days.

Airfields In Greece

Athens, Feb. 4 (AP).—A reliable informant said today Greek airfields are being strengthened with anti-aircraft guns and searchlights.

The informant said the United States also has delivered a number of reconnaissance planes to bolster the Greek air force.

This development followed reports from Government sources several weeks ago that military airfields were lacking almost entirely in anti-aircraft equipment.

Alarm was felt in view of reports

that airmen were being trained in foreign countries for service with the Communist-led guerrillas seeking to establish a separate Greek state in the northern frontier area.

322 Guerrillas Killed

The guerrilla radio had announced that the forces under Markos Vafiades, the guerrilla chieftain, were developing air-strength.

Third Army Corps in Salonika reported 322 guerrillas killed in central and western Macedonia in the two weeks period preceding January 12.

Fighting continued in northwestern Greece in the region of Ioannina. Greek army troops were in action around Philates close to the Albanian border. Scattered encounters were reported around Konitsa, the town the guerrillas tried to capture in a post-Christmas offensive as the capital for a Greek Communist state.

A dispatch from Ioannina reported the smashing of an espionage ring which had been furnishing military information to the guerrillas. Fourteen persons were arrested.

Witnessed Battle

Meanwhile, Lukas Koutsopetalos, 70-year-old Liberal member of Parliament, returned to Athens, exhausted and bewildered.

Koutsopetalos was abducted by guerrilla forces January 13 while on a hunting trip in the Chlomo Mountains, 60 miles north of Athens. He was released today at Kastelli in the Parnassos Mountains.

"I guess they turned me loose because they did not know what to do with me," he said.

Met at the Athens railway station by a score of reporters and photographers, he described his adventures during 22 days of captivity, which included witnessing a battle between the Greek Army and guerrillas.

Civilians Used As Shield

During the fight, Koutsopetalos said, the guerrillas used 250 civilian hostages as a shield against army fire. The army ceased fire upon learning they were shooting at civilians.

The commander of guerrillas who held him captive tried to indoctrinate him with Leftist views, the Liberal party member said, including the theory that Greece had been "sold out to the Americans and British."

He said he stoutly denied this.

The guerrillas treated him well and fed him better rations than they passed out among themselves, he said.

His release was ordered by Vafiades.

Greek Spy Ring Broken; 14 Held

Athens, Feb. 4 (AP).—The Greek 8th Division announced today the arrest at Ioannina of fourteen persons and the breaking of a spy ring.

The fourteen were declared to have been furnishing guerrillas with details on troop movements. All those arrested were described as Communists. They will be tried by a military court.

Third Army headquarters at Salonika said 322 guerrillas were killed and 706 captured or surrendered in the two weeks ended January 12 in central and western Macedonia.

An informed source said several United States reconnaissance planes have been delivered to Greece. He said military airfields had added anti-aircraft guns and searchlights to defenses. The guerrilla radio asserted recently that the rebels were developing an air force.

Liberal M.P. Released

Lukas Koutsopetalos, a liberal member of the Greek Parliament, has been released by guerrillas who abducted him January 13, military authorities said.

Press reports said he was freed at the village of Kastelli in the Parnassos Mountains. Military authorities said he reported to an advanced military section in that area.

He was on a hunting trip when he was captured in a guerrilla attack 60 miles north of here.

Envoy to Moscow Recalled by Turkey

Move Is Reply to Absence of a Soviet Ambassador

ANKARA, Feb. 4 (AP).—Turkey has recalled her Ambassador from Moscow, it was learned here tonight. The sudden diplomatic move was a "tit for tat" answer to Russia's refusal to return her

Ambassador to Ankara, it was learned, although the Foreign Office declined immediate comment on the withdrawal of Ambassador Falk Zihni Akdur from Moscow.

The Soviet government recalled its Ambassador, Sergei A. Vinogradov, in the fall of 1945. There have been recurring reports that he would return, but Russia still is represented by a charge d'affaires here.

The Turkish press and political sources have said that Russia was seeking certain territorial concessions in Turkish areas, and that Mr. Vinogradov's recall presumably was caused by Turkey's refusal of Russian demands. "Turkey has had her fill of this snub, and this is her answer," one diplomat said.

Mr. Akdur went to Moscow a year ago, replacing Selim Sarper, now Turkey's permanent delegate to the United Nations. There is no indication when Mr. Akdur will return to Ankara, but it is believed he will leave Moscow promptly.

Poland Reports Apology For U. S. Plane Landing

WARSAW, Feb. 4 (AP).—The Polish government said today the American Embassy has apologized for the unauthorized landing of an American plane here two weeks ago. Poles detained the five crewmen several hours because they had no visas or landing permit. The plane came from Berlin to pick up an injured American soldier.

The spokesman also said the American Minister to Switzerland had "apologized orally to the Polish Minister at Bern for action of American military police at Karlsruhe (Germany) in questioning and threatening a Polish diplomatic courier, Mrs. Maria Berkwicz."

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Airline Personnel Seen
Moscow, Feb. 4 (P)—A Tass dispatch from Tabriz, Iran, said today that American pilots and mechanics were being employed on Iranian airlines.

"The majority of them do not know the Persian language, but speak only English," the dispatch said.

"American military aircraft personnel dressed in civilian clothes are notably conspicuous on the Tehran-Tabriz airline," the dispatch said.

Reds Seek To Cut Link To Mukden

Peiping, Feb. 4 (P)—Chinese Communists, disregarding the bitter Manchurian cold, today pressed new attacks to prevent the Government from reopening ground communications with Mukden.

The principal target was Chihhsien. That is a Nationalist base on the Peiping-Mukden Railway about midway between the Great Wall and the big Manchurian city. Pro-Government dispatches said the situation is "critical."

[In Nanking, a Government spokesman said the Communists had committed more than 180,000 men to smash the Peiping-Mukden Railway.]

Meanwhile, the Communists were reported pressing closer to Mukden itself.

Chiang Kai-shek's air strength in Manchuria was bolstered by planes from China proper.

Charges From Sinkiang

Shanghai, Feb. 4 (P)—High officials of China's remote Sinkiang province accuse Government troops and secret police of a "reign of terror" against Moslem inhabitants.

The charges were published today in the Chinese Army newspaper *Ho Ping Jih Pao*, which did not answer them.

The removal of Gov. Masud Wuteh, the first Mohammedan appointed to the post, was demanded by Vice Governor Abo Mati-kiang and Deputy Commissioner Lai Simu-kiang in a letter to Gen. Chang Chih-chuang.

The officials charged the army had taken control of the provincial Government, and added:

"It is a common occurrence to see them threatening the Moslem masses, creating a reign of terror, making wanton arrests, torturing and killing and adopting all sorts

of intimidating measures."
The Sinkiang officials asserted the Chinese Government violated an agreement not to increase its troops, which they estimated total 80,000 in contrast to 20,000 previously.

Reds Threatening Chihhsien Base

Peiping, Feb. 4 (P)—Chinese Communist blows threatened today to topple a big Government base south of Mukden before fresh Nationalist troops sent to Manchuria can go into action.

The base is Chihhsien, 140 miles southwest of Mukden, on the railway to Peiping. The Government is trying to reopen the railway and get troops to Mukden for a counter-offensive this spring.

Press dispatches said strong Communist attacks had carried to within 3 miles of Chihhsien and the situation is critical. The railway city has withstood all previous Red assaults.

The press accounts asserted the city could be saved only by the timely arrival of reinforcements from both the north and south.

The force moving up from the south is from China proper and recently landed at a south Manchurian port. It was described as seasoned and well equipped.

More troops are reported on the way to Manchuria.

22,500 Now On Strike In Jap Government

Tokyo, Feb. 4 (P)—Workers in the Government's tobacco monopoly struck today for higher pay and the Electrical Workers' Union, which claims a membership of 120,000, called a strike for tomorrow.

The walkout by 14,000 tobacco workers brought to 22,500 the number of Government employees on strike. Government Printing Office workers have been idle since January 29. Another strike is threatened by some 4,500 employees of the mint.

Wage demands of the various groups were not announced.

INDIA OUTLAWS HINDUS' CULT

Corps Linked To Gandhi's Assassination Banned

New Delhi, India, Feb. 4 (P)—The Government outlawed the RSSS (National Volunteer Corps) tonight and began one of India's greatest manhunts for conspirators in the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

A communiqué said the RSSS "cult of violence has claimed many victims, latest and most precious being Gandhi himself." RSSS stands for Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh.

High police officials said a mass roundup of persons prominent in RSSS and another militant Hindu organization, Mahasabha, already had begun. They estimated that 700 or 800 would be arrested throughout the country. Estimates of the number already seized ranged from 300 to 500.

200 Arrested In Raids

Delhi police arrested more than 200 in raids beginning before dawn.

Narayan Vinayak Godse, held as Gandhi's assassin, was believed to have made statements implicating a number of persons.

Police were particularly active in Bombay province, stronghold of the RSSS, and at Nagpur, its headquarters.

Tanks and troops in force marched through Delhi's streets as the roundup proceeded.

The RSSS advocates driving all Moslems out of India and making the country all-Hindu.

Patel Announces Ban

Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Home Minister and outspoken against Moslems, issued the communiqué announcing the organization henceforth was illegal.

The statement declared RSSS members "have indulged in acts of violence involving arson, robbery, dacoity (robbery by gangs), murder." It said they had engaged in collecting arms, exhorting the people to terroristic methods, and in attempting to enlist police and the military in their criminal activities.

It added that effective measures were necessary to "curb this reappearance of violence in a virulent form." The banning of the RSSS was declared the first step in "rooting out the forces of hate and violence that imperil the freedom of the nation and darken her fair name."

Property To Be Confiscated

Printing presses and other properties of the RSSS were ordered confiscated.

Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industries and Supplies who entered the Cabinet as a member of RSSS, was said by his secretary to be indisposed and unavailable for questions.

Leaders of the small Socialist party yesterday demanded the purging of all "communal-minded" elements from the Cabinet and Government.

Outlawing of the RSSS followed the announcement early this week by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru that private armies and organizations advocating violence and hate against Moslems would be banned. Nehru said the new independent India must be built on a basis of co-operation regardless of race, creed or religion.

Outbursts Abate

Popular outbursts against RSSS and Mahasabha members, which resulted in disorders and arson, abated.

The Government banned further demonstrations such as that in New Delhi yesterday when marchers shouted slogans against the Mahasabha. This was in line with the Government's appeal to the public not to take the law in its own hands.

The public disorders resulted after police had identified Narayan Vinayak Godse, who is held as Gandhi's assassin, as a member of Mahasabha. Press reports said he also was a member of the RSSS.

Hunt Centered In Bombay

Authorities centered their search for conspirators in the assassination on Bombay. They said the plot was hatched there.

Madan Lal, West Punjab refugee who is alleged to have lighted a bomb near Gandhi's prayer meeting a few days before the assassination, was reliably reported to have been taken to Bombay by plane.

Hindu Extremist Members Being Rounded Up

New Delhi, Feb. 4 (P)—A high police official said today an intensive roundup is under way throughout India of prominent members of the militant Hindu organization, RSSS.

The RSSS—Rashtriya Swayam

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Sewak Sangh—has, along with the equally militant Hindu Mahasabha party, been the target of irate mobs since the assassination last Friday of Mohandas K. Gandhi. The accused slayer is described as a member of Mahasabha.

The official said the defendants were being charged with belonging to an unlawful organization.

[The RSSS has been declared unlawful throughout India, Reuter reported today.]

Private Armies Banned

Yesterday the Government issued a decree banning private armies and organizations that preach violence and communal hatred.

Police officials estimated 700 or 800 would be taken in arrests across India in the current roundup. They said 33 had been arrested up to mid-morning in Delhi and that more were expected.

Tanks rolled through the streets and military units in force marched through the streets as the police conducted the roundup. It was explained the military actions were to quiet the populace and insure against disorders.

Over 300 Arrested

An estimated 300 to 500 persons have been jailed since Gandhi's assassination. Many have been arrested on "open charges" of violating the safety ordinances of the provinces. Others have been brought in for their own protection from irate mobs.

Last night, students in New Delhi attacked an RSSS printing press. Three demonstrators were burned by acid thrown from the roof of the building.

Devadas Gandhi said today that plans had been completed to consign the bones and ashes of his father to the sacred Hindu rivers of India.

Symbol Of Love

The bones of the spiritual leader will be committed on February 12 at the confluence of the Ganges, Jumna and Saraswati rivers at Allahabad, Gandhi's son said. His ashes will be scattered at a later date in the holy rivers of all Indian provinces as a symbol of universal love.

Devadas said he and other relatives and friends would accompany the funeral urn to Allahabad in a special train leaving Delhi February 11.

The train will stop frequently to allow the populace along the way a final look at the urn.

Gandhi Death Probe Is Shifted To Bombay

Bombay, Feb. 4 (P)—Reliable police sources said today Madan Lal, a Hindu youth accused of exploding a homemade bomb near one of Mohandas K. Gandhi's last prayer meetings, has been brought here from New Delhi by plane.

Although police officially maintained strict secrecy, they said investigation of the assassination, of the Indian leader last Friday would center in Bombay, where they say a plot on Gandhi's life was begun.

Police sources said Madan Lal, a West Punjab refugee, is being asked by police to identify persons arrested on suspicion of conspiring in the assassination.

Gandhi Death Laid To British By Russ Paper

Moscow, Feb. 4 (P)—The Moscow Literary Gazette said today that a suggestion (made by a Communist newspaper) that the British secret service was connected with the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi is not without foundation.

A Tass dispatch from Rome yesterday quoted the Communist newspaper *Unita* as saying that Gandhi's killer "most probably acted at the instigation of the British secret service."

"The British-American press," the *Literary Gazette* said, "raised the cry that the murder of Gandhi was the meaningless crime of a fanatic. No. The killing of Gandhi has meaning. Without doubt it was advantageous to somebody."

"British Imperialism"

"His methods of action were not shared by revolutionary democrats throughout the world, but Gandhi was using his authority of late to prevent internecine war artificially fomented by British imperialism in India and by (Prime Minister) Attlee and (British Foreign Secretary Ernest) Bevin, those trusty agents of British imperialism."

The article, written by a commentator named Zvavich, said the British Government's plan to give India her independence was "hypocrisy."

"The British plan for the division of India was designed to prevent India from having real independence," *Gazette* said.

"The death of Gandhi," the commentator said, "was necessary to British imperialists as proof that they were right. They calculate to use the death of Gandhi for further inflaming internecine strife."

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Uniformed Arabs In Palestine

Jerusalem, Feb. 4 (P)—Arabs in Syrian army uniforms battled a British army unit tonight in northern Palestine, an army statement said. One Arab was killed and six captured.

One British soldier, five Jews and seven Arabs were killed in Palestine fighting during the day.

The death toll from Holy Land violence since the November 29 United Nations decision to partition Palestine rose to 1,055.

The British soldier was killed when Arabs attacked a military truck convoy between Jerusalem and Hebron, an official source said. Three other soldiers were wounded.

House Curfew Imposed

A house curfew was imposed on the mixed Arab-Jewish township of Tiberias, on the western shores of Galilee. The curfew will last from 8 A.M. tomorrow until further notice.

The army said the Arabs blazed away at a truckload of 6th Airborne Division troops guarding the northern Palestine borders.

Believed Volunteer Force

The Arab attackers were believed to be Syrian-trained volunteers of the "people's army for Palestine," and used French rifles and some automatic weapons.

A Damascus dispatch quoted an officer of the people's army as saying that 600 Arab fighters crossed into Palestine last night over the River Jordan and moved into prepared positions 37 miles inside the Holy Land.

The dispatch quoted a source close to Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji, people's army commander, as saying 7,000 Syrian-trained men were now in Palestine awaiting orders for a general offensive.

Additional violence during the day in Palestine included the killing of two young Arab women by snipers in Jaffa. An Arab and two Jews were killed in scattered clashes. Three Jews injured in attacks on busses in Haifa yesterday died of their wounds.

Five More Die In Holy Land Clashes

Jerusalem, Feb. 4 (P)—Snipers slew two young Arab women in Jaffa today.

Another Arab and two Jews were killed in other scattered clashes in Palestine and three Jews injured in attacks on busses in Haifa yesterday died of their wounds.

These fatalities brought to 1,050 the unofficial death toll since the United Nations' decision November 29 to partition the Holy Land.

600 Arabs Cross Border

DAMASCUS, Syria, Feb. 4 (P).—About 600 trained Arab fighters crossed the River Jordan into Palestine last night. An Arab transportation officer said they moved into "prepared positions" thirty-five miles inside the Holy Land.

A source close to Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji, commander in chief of the volunteer Arab "People's Army," estimated he now has 7,000 Syrian-trained men in position inside Palestine, "awaiting orders for a general offensive" against Palestine's Jews.

Success Of FAO Called Surprising

Cairo, Feb. 4 (P)—Sir John Boyd Orr said today the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization has been more successful than he had believed possible two years ago.

Orr, director of the 56-nation organization, said European recovery is developing faster than most people imagine.

The FAO's member nations, he said, are co-operating toward relief of the immediate food shortage problem and in long-term plans to increase European food production.

Orr is in Cairo for regional conferences of the Middle East countries. He said the FAO is co-operating closely with the United Nations European Economic Commission, especially in the matter of timber shortages. In this respect, he said, an agreement is being reached for increased supplies for Europe from the Middle East.

130 Years Of British Rule End; Ceylon Raises Own Flag

Colombo, Ceylon, Feb. 4 (P)—The lion flag of the Sinhalese nation was raised today at the birth of the new Ceylon dominion after 130 years of British rule.

The raising of the flag, in continuous use for 2,000 years until the British came, was accompanied by the boom of guns, firecrackers, huge processions and nation-wide celebrations.

Governor General Sworn In

Ceylon, a 25,000-square-mile island off the east coast of India, is the third new dominion carved from the British Empire since the war and the second British possession to receive self-rule in three days. The other dominions are India and Pakistan. Malaya's self-rule was proclaimed Sunday. Burma also has received its independence.

The 6,500,000 Sinhalese have been ruled by Portuguese, Dutch and British for 351 years. Their island is rich in tea, rubber, cinnamon and orchids.

First official ceremony was the swearing in of Governor Sir Henry Moore as governor general. Prime Minister D. S. Senanayake then broadcast to the nation.

Special religious ceremonies were held in Buddhist and Hindu temples and Moslem mosques.

Schoolchildren in white paraded to the temples singing freedom anthems, and a huge procession led by richly ornamented elephants marched to pay homage at the statues of dead patriots.

Friendship Messages

Big parties were arranged at hotels, wealthy citizens entertained lavishly, and coconut palms formed arches over the humblest dwellings.

The Duke of Gloucester and his Duchess, representing King George VI, are expected this week for the inauguration of Parliament February 10.

President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada sent independence day messages of friendship. Britain retains the right to base military forces in Ceylon under the agreement granting dominion status.

Iraq Rejecting British Pact

Baghdad, Iraq, Feb. 4 (P)—An official said tonight that the Council of Ministers had rejected the Iraqi-British alliance.

Riots protesting the accord have cost scores of lives and caused the fall of Premier Salih Bey Jabur's Cabinet. He has left Baghdad. [Salih Jabur's wife said in London he had fled to Trans-Jordan.]

An official note of rejection has been handed to the chargé d'affaires of the British Embassy. The informant said the treaty was rejected by the Council three days ago and that news was withheld while details of the diplomatic manner of rejection were worked out.

Regent To Broadcast

Prince Regent Abdul Ilah was to broadcast news of the rejection tonight, the informant said.

[The treaty, which Salih Jabur negotiated in Britain, was one of mutual defense and friendship. Under its terms, British troops would have been allowed to enter Iraq in case of war or threat of war. The British would have turned over wartime airfields to Iraq but retained the right to use them. Opponents considered the clauses infringements of Iraq's sovereignty. Arabs of Iraq have also been displeased over British support of the plan to partition Palestine.]

Iraq Rejects Treaty With Britain After Riots Oust Premier

Baghdad, Iraq, Feb. 4 (P)—Iraq has rejected the Portsmouth treaty of alliance with Britain, an official statement said tonight.

The action was taken by the Council of Ministers and was conveyed in a note to the British representative here, the statement added.

[A British Foreign Office spokesman said in London no action was contemplated because of the old 1932 treaty of alliance between the

two countries remains in effect.

[Under that pact, which expires in 1957, both countries gave pledges of mutual aid in the event of war. It permitted Britain to maintain personnel on two strategic airfields and obligated the British to arm and train Iraqi forces.]

[Under the recently negotiated treaty British troops would have been permitted to enter Iraq in event of war. The airfields were turned over to Iraq but Britain retained the right to their use. The provision for training Iraqi troops was retained.]

The new treaty was negotiated by former Premier Salih Bey Jabur. Riots that flared when terms of the treaty became known here caused many deaths and resulted in the downfall of his cabinet. Salih Jabur fled Baghdad.

Guns, Bells Salute Birth Of Dominion Of Ceylon

Colombo Ceylon, Feb. 4 (P)—The boom of guns, the crash of firecrackers, the peal of bells and the whine of ships' sirens proclaimed the birth today of the new Dominion of Ceylon.

This capital put on its most festive garb for the day, the predominant feature of which was the hoisting of the lion flag of the Sinhalese nation.

That banner had been in continuous use for 2,000 years until it was hauled down voluntarily more than a century ago, when Ceylon, a 25,000-square-mile island south and east of the south tip of India, became a British crown colony.

Inhabitants Celebrate

The island, which has a population of more than 6,500,000, is rich in rubber, tea, cinnamon and coconut products. It has been under Portuguese, Dutch and British rule for 351 years.

This morning Ceylon became an independent country once more. In practically every home rice was cooked and eaten at an auspicious hour in celebration. Arches of coconut palms spanned the entrances to even the humblest dwellings.

Thousands of school children marched to temples, dressed in spotless white and singing anthems of freedom. Special religious serv-

ices were held in Buddhist and Hindu temples, in Moslem mosques and at the 200-year-old Dutch church overlooking Colombo harbor.

Dead Patriots Honored

A mammoth procession led by caparisoned elephants paid homage to dead patriots, whose statues are erected at various places in this city. Garlands of jasmine were placed about the necks of the statues and lotus flowers at the feet.

The first official ceremony of the day was the swearing in of Admiral Sir Henry Moore as the new governor general of the dominion. Sir Henry later broadcast a message to the populace, as did Prime Minister D. S. Senanayake.

U.S. Included In Greetings

Independence day greetings have come from President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Prime Minister W. L. L. Mackenzie King of Canada.

Many visitors are expected here this week, including the brother of King George VI, the Duke of Gloucester and his duchess, for the inauguration of the dominion Parliament on February 10.

Ceylon is the second British colony to be given self-rule, within the British commonwealth, within three days. Self-rule was proclaimed for the Malayan Federation last Sunday.

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 4 (P)—Police reported a time bomb exploded at the Jewish Club Israelita at 1.50 A.M. today. Windows of the building and those of houses within 100 yards were broken, but no one was injured. The club itself was unoccupied at the time.

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Peron Denies Gouging Europe on Wheat Sales

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 4 (AP).—President Juan D. Peron denied last night that Argentina is taking advantage of hunger in Europe by selling wheat abroad for about \$5.10 a bushel. The actual return, he said at a news conference, is half that.

The President said half of Argentina's wheat exports are paid for by bartering for coal, machinery and other supplies, which are quoted at inflationary prices. The remaining half, he said, goes to countries which cannot pay. He

named France, Italy, Spain and Greece. "Therefore," he declared, "the price is reduced 50 per cent because some cannot pay. We cannot wait to make plans, losing time while people die of hunger."

Mr. Peron said his government pays farmers 20 pesos (\$4.90) a quintal for wheat and sells it abroad for 50 pesos (\$14.70). A quintal is 2,338 bushels, so this

means a price of about \$1.70 to the farmer and about \$5.10 for sales abroad. The President said the world price of wheat is \$3.18 a bushel. He said part of the income from exports goes back to farmers in the form of subsidies which help insure cheaper bread prices for Argentine consumers. The subsidy is reported to be 11 pesos (about \$2.70) a bushel.

King Leopold Declines To Discuss Politics

Havana, Feb. 4 (AP).—King Leopold III of the Belgians said today he will "be guided solely by the welfare of my country."

The monarch, barred from Belgium by Parliament, is here on a vacation tour from Switzerland. Leopold declined to discuss politics other than to say "I propose at all times scrupulously to observe my constitutional path." After he read his statement to the news conference, champagne was served at his order.

Leopold and his morganic wife, the Princess de Rethy, were honored at a lavish dinner last night at the estate of Jose Gomez Mena, sugar millionaire.

ACTION ON ERP BY APRIL ASKED BY MARSHALL

He Warns Supply Pipeline Will Run Out Within Next 2 Months.

Washington, Feb. 4 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall prodded Congress today for action on the European Recovery Program in the next two months.

The nudge was given indirectly at a news conference where the Secretary said that unless the aid plan is authorized before April 1, the pipeline of food and material to western Europe will run out.

[Europe is getting help now under the emergency program Congress voted last fall.]

The result will be to confront the United States Government with great embarrassment, he added.

A reporter had asked Marshall whether he was concerned over the rate of progress Congress is making in its studies of the administration's proposal for a four-year, aid-Europe program.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.), when told later what Marshall had said, commented that he thought Congress would act by April 1. Vandenberg is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Anthropologist Opposes ERP.

The Senate committee meanwhile went ahead with its daily hearings on the plan. One witness was Dr. George P. Murdock, Yale University anthropologist. He told the Senators that he believed the Marshall Plan would "produce exactly the opposite effects from those intended." He said: "Its actual result, as social science can predict with confidence, will be to prevent European recovery and to foster the spread of Communism."

The Senators got a recommendation from the United States Chamber of Commerce that the

European recovery plan be a "business operation" run by business men. Its president, Earl O. Shreve, told the committee:

"Hard-headed business experience should be enlisted to make certain that whatever is done is based on actual needs and not on sentimentality."

A program run that way would have the great mass of business opinion behind it, Shreve said in his prepared statement.

"We must guard against wasting the funds of our taxpayers," he said, "or draining off our raw materials and finished goods to such an extent as to jeopardize our own strength."

Opposes Domestic Controls.

Shreve said the program is bound to have an effect on the United States economy. This, he said, has led to the threat of new controls. He declared:

"A fundamental purpose of our gifts and loans is to avert radicalism or totalitarianism abroad."

"In the process we must not permit the forcing upon our own people of a more or less similar form of government through restrictions, allocations, priorities, or other controls over the domestic economy."

Shreve objected, as the C. I. O. Maritime Union did yesterday, to a part of the plan which would turn 500 United States ships over to the western European nations.

"Any possible advantages of that step would be relatively insignificant and, in any event, would not justify damage to our Merchant Marine," he said.

VOLUNTARY FOOD RATION DRIVE MAPPED

Nation-Wide Government Campaign Expected To Emphasize Meat

Washington, Feb. 4 (AP).—The Government prepared today to launch a sweeping food rationing campaign on a voluntary basis. Representatives of eighteen con-

sumer, producer and distributor groups will meet tomorrow with Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, to map details of the nation-wide program.

With Congress apparently determined not to grant President Truman's request for further legal powers to enforce anti-inflation measures, the Administration plans to seek greater public support for an intensified voluntary drive to curb the cost of living.

Brannan To Head Drive

Charles F. Brannan, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, will head the new food-saving campaign. Originally started by the Citizens Food Committee last fall, it has been carried on until now under the direct leadership of the Cabinet Food Committee.

Although no details of the new drive have been revealed, it is understood major emphasis will be placed on meat. But other items in the housewife's food budget are expected to be covered in the voluntary program.

The self-imposed rationing program to be drawn up tomorrow will be based on the specific recommendations of the industry and public representatives. It is designed to meet the twin problem of scarce food supplies and high prices.

Rationing 'By Price'

The Agriculture Department has predicted a meat shortage may arise in the next few months. Brannan has told the Senate Banking Committee that meat rationing "by price" is already in effect because many people cannot afford to buy.

The Senate Banking Committee is scheduled tomorrow to wind up its hearings on various anti-inflation measures with testimony from two large concerns, Standard Brands and Procter & Gamble. The senators have asked them to "justify high prices" now in effect.

Although it is generally conceded on Capitol Hill that the President's request for rationing, wage-price and allocation powers will be rejected, senators heard a further parade of witnesses, pro and con.

'Worse Than Useless'

The United States Chamber of Commerce voiced opposition to price controls, Emerson P. Schmidt, economic research director for the chamber, declaring such curbs would be "worse than useless for dealing with the problem we all face."

"There is no one way out of our difficulty," Schmidt said.

The American people must save more and spend less, and the Government must pay off as fast as possible that portion of the debt held by banks, he declared, adding:

"All of us must show more re-

straint in our buying and selling, our collective bargaining and borrowing from the banks."

Price Freezing Urged

Emil Rieve, CIO vice president, urged that price controls be ordered until March 31, 1950, but not wage controls. He said Congress is playing politics while the high cost of living carries the nation toward an economic smashup.

Rieve asked that all prices be frozen as they were on January 5. Two Democratic senators, Thomas, of Utah, and Wagner, of New York, introduced legislation to that effect today.

Meanwhile, the House Banking Committee heard Tighe E. Woods, housing expediter, give further testimony on rent-control extension. He said he believes rents will go up 50 per cent, on the average, if Congress fails to extend controls beyond the February 29 expiration date.

C. Of C. Says Aid Should Be Run Like Business

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Warns Against Waste

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gifts and loans is to avert radicalism or totalitarianism abroad.

"In the process we must not permit the forcing upon our own people of a more or less similar form of government through restrictions, allocations, priorities, or other controls over the domestic economy."

Assails Ship Transfer

Shreve objected, as the CIO Maritime Union did yesterday, to a part of the plan which would turn 500 United States ships over to the western European nations.

"Any possible advantages of that step would be relatively insignificant and, in any event, would not justify damage to our merchant marine," he said.

Shreve said a plan for running the program which has been developed by the Brookings Institute "seems to have considerable merit."

The institution, a private research agency, proposed an administrator of Cabinet rank. If the administrator had any differences with the Secretary of State involving foreign policy, the President would act as umpire.

Hearings Near End

The committee plans to wind up its public hearings tomorrow. Members will then start drafting a bill to put the plan into effect.

The main issues are (a) who should run the program and (b) the \$6,800,000,000 President Truman has asked to run the program for the first fifteen months. Republicans insist it can be cut, maybe as much as \$2,000,000,000.

Wiley Warns U.S. On Attack

Washington, Feb. 4 (AP).—Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) said today that the United States should get ready for a sneak Russian attack that could lay waste our cities and defenses, kill 30,000,000 of our people and put a "foreign military commissar" in charge over the ruins.

This is not "idle fantasy," Wiley said, but "a grim possibility."

And he declared this nation should prepare for it by, among other things, planning to spread our defenses, Government and industry throughout the country.

Published In Magazine

"Legislation by television" should be considered, the Senator said, so that "senators and congressmen from 30 to 40 points in the country might be able through the medium

of television to pass the necessary laws in the event of attack."

Wiley's views were published in *The Reserve Officer*, magazine.

He said military and scientific authorities agree that the next war could be fought, with atomic and bacteriological weapons, in a matter of minutes or hours.

Ripe For Blow

Russia, said Wiley, already is decentralizing while we live "in a fool's paradise of apathy and inertia, as well as in a crazily suicidal over-centralized condition . . . ripe for a solar plexus blow by an aggressor."

Especially, he said, should the "death trap" city of Washington be ready to pack up and disperse.

It should start right now, he added, by turning over to the states and localities a lot of the work "that can best be handled at the state and local level anyway."

TEXT OF THE U. S. NOTE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Text of a United States note to Rumania charging failure of the Rumanian Government to live up to the human rights requirements of the peace treaty:

The United States, pursuant to the principles for which it stands, in consequence of its undertakings at Yalta, with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom and by virtue of its joint responsibilities with these powers as a member of the Rumanian Armistice Commission, has striven constantly since the withdrawal of Rumania from the war against the Allies to assist the Rumanian people in obtaining a broadly representative and responsive government which would secure for them their basic rights and fundamental freedoms.

The United States, together with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom, agreed at the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers in December, 1945, to assist in a broadening of the Rumanian Government and in obtaining guarantees of such civil liberties.

In January, 1946, in compliance with the Moscow agreement, representatives of the National Peasant and National Liberal parties were included in the Rumanian Government. The Rumanian Council of Ministers thereupon made a solemn written declaration that free general elections would be held in the shortest possible time, on the basis of universal suffrage and secret ballot, in which all democratic and anti-

fascist parties would have a right to participate and to present candidates.

Freedom Pledges Noted

Likewise, the declaration of the Rumanian Government pledged that freedom of the press, speech, religion and assembly would be assured. In an oral amplification of this declaration, the President of the Rumanian Council of Ministers, Petru Groza, made explicit the application of these assurances to all the parties represented in the reorganized government, thereby acknowledging the National Peasant party headed by Mr. Iuliu Maniu, the National Liberal party led by Mr. Constantin Bratianu, and the Social Democratic party under the direction of Mr. Constantin Petrescu as democratic and anti-fascist.

The Rumanian Premier also gave explicit assurances that these parties would be entitled (1) to participate in the elections and to put forward candidates, (2) to have representatives present for the examination of the balloting procedure and the counting of the ballots, (3) to be accorded equitable broadcasting facilities for the presentation of their political views, (4) to have equal opportunity to print and distribute their own newspapers and political publications and to obtain newsprint on a fair and equitable basis, (5) to organize associations, to hold meetings and to be allowed premises for this purpose, and (6) to be consulted by the Council of Ministers in order to reach agreement concerning the assured freedoms of press and speech as well as on the drafting of an electoral law and on the conduct of the elections.

However, notwithstanding the categorical nature of these international commitments, the Ru-

manian Government undertook virtually at once to subvert them, and throughout 1946 steadily violated their spirit and letter. All manner of chicanery and extreme physical violence was employed by or with the consent of the Rumanian Government to reduce the legitimate political activity of any elements not subservient to the controlling minority. Every one of the assurances given was either ignored or sabotaged.

Opposition Views Excluded

The representatives of the Peasant and Liberal parties were effectively excluded from decisions of the Government and from any real voice in the preparation of the elections. Broadcasting facilities were wholly denied to all but the minority Government bloc. Through the inequitable distribution of newsprint, the denial of freedom to print, publish and distribute, and by various other artifices and official censorship, the legitimate Opposition press was

relegated to a point of virtual extinction. Party meetings of the Opposition were prevented by violence. Government officials, employing compulsion and forgery, wrested the control of the Social Democratic party from the majority of its members.

During nine months which preceded the general elections, numerous eligible candidates were disbarred from participation and large sections of the rightful electorate were disenfranchised. The

balloting in the election was accompanied by intimidation, by preventing voters from reaching the polls, by multiple voting, by denying legitimate Opposition representatives their assured right to be present at the counting, and by distortion of the final returns.

The concern of the United States Government over violations of the explicit assurances of civil and political liberties, which had been given by the Rumanian Government in an international commitment, was called to that Government's attention in notes of May 27, June 14, Oct. 28, and Nov. 15, 1946. To these representations the Rumanian Government failed to make satisfactory reply.

Following the elections on Nov. 19, 1946, the United States Government declared that, in view of the evident abuses which had effectively denied the franchise to important sections of the Rumanian population, it could not regard those elections as a compliance by the Rumanian Government with the assurances it gave to the Governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in implementation of the Moscow decision.

Treaty Obligations Cited

In February, 1947, the Rumanian Government signed a treaty of peace with representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers which, under Article III, obligated Rumania to take all

measures necessary to secure to all persons under Rumanian jurisdiction the enjoyment of human rights and of the fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression, of press and publication, of religious worship, of political opinion and of public meeting.

Despite this development, in the spring and summer following its signature of this treaty, the Rumanian Government through its police authorities, intensified its systematic and brutal campaign to eliminate all political opposition. Nationwide manhunts were conducted on a mass scale resulting in the arbitrary arrest and incarceration of thousands of Opposition and non-party persons.

The United States protested, in a note of June 24, 1947, these ac-

tions, taken by the Rumanian Government in anticipation of the coming into force of the treaty, which were prejudicial to the fulfillment of the treaty provisions and which effectively nullified the Rumanian Government's execution of its undertakings with respect thereto. Again, the response of the Rumanian Government was evasive of its responsibilities and the campaign did not cease. On the contrary, additional arbitrary actions were perpetrated in the guise of measures of public security, including, in July, the arrest of Mr. Iuliu Maniu and other National Peasant leaders.

The United States renewed its representations on Aug. 5, and on Aug. 6 issued a public statement, referring particularly to Mr. Maniu, whose devotion to democratic ideals over a period of many years and whose struggle for civil liberties in Rumania are well known.

Duress Is Charged

Reports reaching the United States Government over a period of several months demonstrated convincingly that the political prisoners apprehended as a result of the mass arrests in Rumania were being subjected by the Rumanian authorities not only to physical conditions of starvation and disease, but in some instances to methods designed to extract "confessions" in anticipation of forthcoming trials. The United States Government, in a public statement on Aug. 15, 1947, took note of this inhuman treatment of Rumanian political prisoners and the methods employed to predetermine their convictions—methods which had already been clearly revealed by the Rumanian mass trials of allegedly subversive organizations which had taken place in November, 1946.

On Sept. 15, 1947, the treaty of peace with Rumania came into force with its consequent obligation upon the Rumanian Government to secure the specified

rights and freedoms of all people under its jurisdiction. Nevertheless, in October and November, 1947, the Rumanian authorities tried, convicted and sentenced for treason Mr. Iuliu Maniu and other members of the National Peasant party of Rumania. The transparent political motivation of this "judicial process" was manifest. The recent threats by the Rumanian authorities against the National Liberal and Independent Socialist parties, which have been reduced to impotence, give further evidence of the Rumanian Government's intent to wipe out the last vestiges of democratic opposition in Rumania.

By its actions over a period of almost three years since March, 1945, the Rumanian Government

placed the legitimate and patriotic opposition elements in Rumania in a position of seeming to constitute a clandestine subversive movement. Activities on their part to bring about, through constitutional means, a democratic alteration in the Government of Rumania so that it might be broadly representative of the Rumanian people were construed as subversive and treasonable. Associations or communications about Rumanian conditions with two of the powers which had rights and responsibilities in Rumania by virtue of the Yalta, Potsdam and Moscow agreements, the Rumanian armistice and the Rumanian peace treaty, were made to appear as conspiracy.

Abuses in Trials Listed

The trial of Mr. Maniu and his co-defendants, which was concluded on Nov. 11, 1947, itself was specifically prejudiced in the following respects which, by generally recognized standards of civilized procedure, precluded the free exercise of justice:

1. The possibility of an impartial trial was excluded by the appointment of a presiding judge known to be thoroughly compromised by improper acts as a mili-

tary judge during the recent war and lacking in judicial integrity.

2. The defendants were effectively deprived of their right to be represented by counsel of their own choice which, except for intimidation, might have been available.

3. Defense of the accused by the appointed counsel was inadequate, despite an apparently spirited summation in the single instance of Mr. Maniu.

4. Excessive restrictions were placed upon the preparation of the defense, on the testimony of the defendants and on the interrogation of state witnesses by or for the defendants.

5. A violent campaign of excitation against the defendants was conducted before and during the trial through the officially controlled press, labor, professional and Government organizations, which not only had the effect of intimidating witnesses and influencing the judges, but which also by its scope and nature revealed that it was inspired, directed and assisted by the Rumanian Government for the evident purpose of supporting a pre-arranged verdict.

Aside from the lack of validity of a trial carried out under such conditions, the prosecution failed to substantiate the charges of treasonable activities, upon which the defendants were found guilty,

by evidence other than that of highly questionable "confessions" which had been drawn from certain defendants following their arrest.

The United States Government considers it necessary to state that in its view the actions of the Rumanian Government recited in this note make it clear that there have not existed, and do not now exist, in Rumania those human rights and fundamental freedoms which the Rumanian Government is obligated by the treaty of peace to secure to all persons under its jurisdiction.

Bradley To Become Chief Of Staff Saturday

Washington, Feb. 4 (AP)—Gen. Omar N. Bradley will take over on Saturday as Army Chief of Staff, succeeding Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, however, an authoritative source said today.

Before taking office as president of Columbia University in June, General Eisenhower expects to spend a short vacation at Hot Springs, Ark.

Bradley, who commanded American ground forces in the Normandy invasion, served as Veterans Administrator after coming home from the war.

Crash Victims Found in Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—The Air Force was notified today that the bodies of two fliers killed in a crash in Japan a month ago had been found. The men were Capt. Odie Minatra, whose mother lives in Galveston, Tex., and First Lieut. Fraank M. Corser of Binghamton, N. Y. The wreckage of the plane was found near the village of Beppu, Kyushu.

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U. S. Warship Visits Embarrass Italy

De Gasperi Reported to Urge Reducing Them So as Not to Give Reds an Issue.

Washington, Feb. 4 (A. P.).—Italy is reported to have suggested informally to the United States that it would be politically smart to ease up on visits of American warships to Italian ports.

The presence of United States Mediterranean Fleet units in Italian harbors recently has been attacked by Russia. Italian communists have been making political capital of it.

U. S. Likely to Co-operate.

A struggle now is getting under way between communists and non-communists preliminary to the Italian general elections in April. The Italian Government doesn't want the warship visits to become an issue.

Rome's suggestion reportedly was made by Premier Alcide de Gasperi a few days ago directly to the American Ambassador, James C. Dunn. De Gasperi probably will get 100 per cent co-operation from the American Government on his suggestion, although State Department officials generally refuse to discuss the situation at all.

On January 28, Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin protested to Secretary of State Marshall that the visits of American naval vessels violated the terms of the Italian treaty.

Immediately afterward the Italian Government stated publicly that all American vessels had received its approval for their visits. Last Monday, Under-Secretary of State Lovett, answering the Russian protest, told Panyushkin that American ships were in Italian harbors with the Italian Government's consent.

Cities which have been visited are Taranto, Naples, Genoa, Venice and Spezia.

WARSHIPS TO AVOID PORTS ON ROME BID

Request To U.S. Blamed On Political Conditions

Washington, Feb. 4 (A. P.).—American warships operating in the Mediterranean may largely avoid visits to Italian ports for the next few weeks—on Italian advice.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, diplomatic sources here said today, has told James C. Dunn, American Ambassador, that such a course might be wise, in view of political conditions in Italy.

Communists, fighting de Gasperi's Government, have denounced the presence of American fleet units.

Similarly, the use of Italian ports was protested by Russia last week as a violation of the Italian peace treaty. The United States rejected the protest, saying Rome had approved each warship visit. The Italian Government publicly announced that this was true.

Elections In April

De Gasperi's latest move is regarded not as a change in Italian policy but simply a step toward quieting political disputes over the issue.

Italy is scheduled to hold national elections in April.

Responsible informants said the United States could be expected to co-operate with any wishes de Gasperi might express in such a matter.

The Italian development was one of several bearing on American anti-Communist policies in the Mediterranean area and southeastern Europe.

Treaty Violation Charged

The State Department accused the Communist Government of Romania of preparing "to wipe out the last vestiges of democratic opposition."

A note delivered in Bucharest Monday, the department said, charged the Romanian Government with violating the peace treaty which became effective last September.

Marshall was asked whether he saw any evidences that the Russians had recently become less "intransigent." He said he had not.

Captain Goes To Florida To Wed Girl In Germany

Fort Myers, Fla., Feb. 4 (A. P.).—An army officer came all the way from South Carolina to Fort Myers to be married—to a girl in Germany.

Capt. Ian Thompson-Bowers, of Fort Jackson, S.C., was married to Miss Karolina Schmalzbauer, of Munich, in a trans-Atlantic telephone ceremony performed by County Judge Hiram Bryant today.

Captain Thompson-Bowers said arrangements for a telephone ceremony in South Carolina had proved impractical. He decided to come here because he had read of the city's only other such wedding last summer, between a Florida schoolteacher and a United States Army sergeant in Germany.

Miami Prayers Set

Miami, Fla., Feb. 4 (A. P.).—The University of Miami will sponsor a mass prayer meeting Monday night for the slain Mohandas K. Gandhi.

The university is sponsoring the meeting at the request of Duraiswami Patchiappen, Hindu journalist from Natal, South Africa. Patchiappen is stopping here briefly while on a world tour.

ECONOMIC STUDY CITES FOOD LACKS

U.N. Report Says 'Dollar Crisis' Makes Aid Prime Issue

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 4 (A. P.).—The United Nations published its first big survey on world economic conditions tonight, but important data on Russia were conspicuously lacking.

The 257-page report compiled by the United Nations department of economic affairs contained these major conclusions:

1. Food shortage continued to be

the world's top economic problem.

2. The United States is the only big power exporting more goods than it is importing.

3. Inflationary price movements threaten to "destroy the progress already achieved" in European recovery.

4. "Concerted national actions" are needed to keep down prices of goods going into foreign trade.

American In Direct Charge

The study was made under the general supervision of David Owen, of Britain, an assistant secretary general of the United Nations. David Weintraub, of the United States, director of the United Nations division of economic stability and development, was directly in charge.

One of the major difficulties in world recovery, the report said, was the "dollar crisis." It was this "crisis" which led to the Marshall plan.

The United Nations economists explained it this way: Import requirements of Europe can be met only with United States goods. Most European countries have exhausted their dollar supply. They are unable to get more by selling goods to the United States.

External Aid Major Issue

This situation, the report said, has made "external aid" from the United States "a major issue" in 1948.

The report, in addition to dealing with economic problems on a worldwide basis, also surveyed regional problems in Latin America, Asia, Europe and the Middle East.

United Nations officials said tonight that Russia had submitted two weeks ago a production report from the Soviet planning commission. This information, all previously published in Moscow, arrived too late for inclusion in the United Nations survey, they said.

Termed At Prewar Level

The Soviet report said Russia's economic production is back to prewar levels.

Although Soviet statistics were almost entirely lacking, the report contained a substantial amount of information on several other eastern European countries, including Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Romania and Bulgaria.

In one reference to Russia, the report said Soviet trade with her eastern European neighbors had been heavy immediately after the war but that since then "there has been a progressive decline."

Gives Meager Information

The report gave this meager additional information about Russian economy:

Tractor production for 1947-48 was estimated at 34,000 as com-

pared to 116,000 a year before the war. Soviet soft-lumber production last year was four per cent above 1937 production, but Russia was not able to supply any for export. Before the war, Russia was a major source of lumber for Europe.

The report quoted the official Soviet news agency, Tass, as saying that Russia's total production for the last quarter of 1947 had reached the prewar level. No specific figures were given, however.

On Monetary Shakeup

Referring to the recent monetary shakeup in Russia, the report said: "In December, 1947, the U.S.S.R., in conjunction with the discontinuance of rationing and the establishment of a uniform price system, issued a new ruble in place of the old. . . . No estimate has yet been announced of the expected reduction of the total volume of money that will result from the establishment of the new currency. Prices of essential commodities are stated to have been reduced between ten and fifteen per cent."

Harriman Opposes Marshall Aid Cut

New York, Feb. 4 (A. P.).—Secretary of Commerce Harriman says it would be "poor economy" to cut the \$6,800,000,000 figure proposed by the Administration for initial operation of the Marshall plan.

Termining the amount "reasonable and realistic," Harriman said any reduction in the sum "would not only delay recovery—with all the attendant risks of such a delay—but would cost us substantially more in the long run to attain our objectives."

Harriman spoke before the National Association of Public Relations Counsel.

Objectives Defined

He defined objectives of the European recovery program as an economically sound world with "increasing understanding between the peoples of different countries."

The Cabinet member said that one of the greatest obstacles to understanding and friendship between the United States and the remainder of the world "is the persistent Soviet propaganda designed to undermine our influence by misrepresenting our objectives and way of life."

To offset this propaganda, Harriman said, the United States must have "good public relations" operating on an international scale.

Allegiance Refusal Blocks Diploma

New York, Feb. 4 (A. P.).—A New York high-school student who declined to take the oath of allegiance on the ground he was a conscientious objector has been refused his diploma temporarily.

However, it appeared likely the youth, whose name was not disclosed, would get the diploma soon upon authorization by higher officials.

Will Confer Today

Dr. William Jansen, superintendent of schools, and Frederic Ernst, associate superintendent in charge of the high-school division, planned to confer on the matter today. Both had indicated they thought the diploma should be granted.

Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, principal of the student's high school in Brooklyn, said he was sympathetic with the youth's stand, but that his hands were tied by a 1935 ruling requiring the oath.

The diploma will be awarded promptly on authorization from the superintendent of schools, Dr. Lefkowitz said.

Now Attending College

The principal said the youth now is attending a Quaker college in Pennsylvania, having been admitted "on our recommendation." Dr. Lefkowitz declined to name the college.

"I do not think the boy should be harassed," he asserted. "He is a fine student and of high character."

The principal said the youth's father was a conscientious objector who had refused to be drafted in World War I.

Eisler Fails To Gain His Freedom On Bail

New York, Feb. 4 (A. P.).—German-born Gerhard Eisler failed today in an effort to gain his freedom on bail pending a hearing on deportation proceedings instituted against him by the United States Government.

Eisler, described by a House committee as America's "No. 1 Communist," appeared before Federal Judge Edward A. Conger. The judge delayed his decision on whether Eisler was eligible for bail and Eisler was returned to Ellis Island.

NIGHT LEAD BRITISH
BY ALEX M. SINGLETON

LONDON, FEB 4-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE CALLED TODAY FOR THE FREEZING OF PROFITS AND WAGES TO COMBAT SPIRALLING PRICES.

HE URGED THE FREEZE ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS AND UNDER THE HONOR SYSTEM, BUT WITH IT WENT A THREAT TO USE WARTIME POWERS OF PRICE CONTROL IF INFLATION GOES UNCHECKED.

THE PRIME MINISTER RISKED THE IRE OF THE TRADE UNIONS--THE BACKBONE OF HIS LABOR PARTY--IN HIS CALL FOR SELF SACRIFICE BY ALL CLASSES OF BRITISH SOCIETY, WAGE EARNERS AS WELL AS EMPLOYERS. THE APPEAL WAS CONTAINED IN A WHITE PAPER, PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND READ BY ATTLEE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ON BEHALF OF ECONOMICALLY ILL BRITAIN, HE ASKED FOR A GENERAL FREEZE ON INDIVIDUAL INCOMES, NOT ONLY TO COMBAT INCREASING PRICES BUT TO WOO EXPORT TRADE.

HIS APPEAL WAS AS A REAFFIRMATION WITH ADDED EMPHASIS OF THE LABOR PARTY'S YEAR-OLD DECLARATION THAT BRITAIN MUST TIGHTEN ITS BELT AT HOME WHILE REBUILDING ITS ECONOMY.

IT CAME AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF COLD, HARD EVIDENCE THAT BRITAIN'S ECONOMY HAS BUMPED INTO TOUGH TROUBLES. YESTERDAY THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER REPORTED THAT THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE POUND HAD DECLINED TO 38 PERCENT OF ITS 1914 VALUE.

THE HOUSEWIFE SAW EVIDENCE OF ECONOMIC WOE IN THE MIKE LAST WEEK OF THE CONTROLLED PRICE OF SCANT BACON AND EGGS.

ATTLEE DID NOT MENTION IT, BUT IT APPEARED LIKELY THAT FRENCH DEVALUATION OF THE FRANC WAS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IN TODAY'S MOVE. BRITAIN, DESPERATE FOR DOLLARS, MUST COMPETE FOR EXPORT TRADE WITH MARKETS CHANGING SLOWLY FROM THE SELLERS' TO THE BUYERS' ADVANTAGE. FRANCE IS ALSO IN THE EXPORT MARKET AND NOW POSSESSES THE ADVANTAGE OF THE DEVALUED FRANC.

ATTLEE PUT IT THIS WAY:

"THE ALTERNATIVES BEFORE US ARE EITHER A GENERAL AGREEMENT BY THE PEOPLE TO ACT TOGETHER UPON SOUND AND PUBLIC SPIRITED LINES, OR A SERIOUS AND PROLONGED SETBACK IN OUR ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION, ACCOMPANIED BY A PERSISTENT LOW STANDARD OF LIVING."

HE SAID IT WAS ESSENTIAL THAT THERE SHOULD BE "NO FURTHER GENERAL INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF PERSONAL INCOMES WITHOUT AT LEAST A CORRESPONDING INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION."

"UNLESS WE ARE ABLE TO CHECK SUCH A TENDENCY, WE SHALL FIND OURSELVES UNABLE TO FULFILL OUR EXPORT TASK, OWING TO THE RISE IN COSTS, WHICH WILL BE REFLECTED ON THE HOME MARKET."

A7
HE DECLARED THERE WAS NO JUSTIFICATION AT PRESENT FOR ANY RISE IN INCOME FROM PROFITS, RENT OR SIMILAR SOURCES AND THAT WAGE INCREASES SHOULD BE ASKED FOR AND AGREED UPON ONLY IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES.

HE PLEDGED THAT EXCEPT FOR TAXATION THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH INDIVIDUAL INCOMES. THIS REMOVED SPECULATION THAT A FIXED CEILING MIGHT BE PLACED ON INCOMES.

ATTLEE WILL EXPLAIN FURTHER THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM TO THE PEOPLE IN A BROADCAST FRIDAY NIGHT.

(EDS: READ ABOVE 2ND PGH WENT A THREAT TO USE WARTIME X X X ETC)
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LONDON, FEB. 4-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WHITE PAPER ON PERSONAL INCOME, COSTS AND PRICES (ABOUT 1,400).

1. THE NATION'S ECONOMIC WELFARE DEPENDS LARGELY UPON OUR ABILITY TO MAKE AND SELL THE EXPORTS NECESSARY TO BUY THE IMPORTS WE NEED TO FEED OUR PEOPLE AND KEEP OUR INDUSTRY GOING... OUR COSTS OF PRODUCTION ARE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE, AND THEY DEPEND TO A CONSIDERABLE EXTENT ON THE AMOUNT WHICH INDUSTRY HAS TO PAY IN PROFITS, SALARIES AND WAGES. THESE IN TURN IN THE FORM OF INDIVIDUAL INCOMES AFFECT THE TOTAL VOLUME OF MONEY AVAILABLE IN RELATION TO THE QUANTITY OF GOODS.

2. AS REGARDS COSTS OF PRODUCTION, IT WAS POINTED OUT IN THE "STATEMENT ON THE ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING RELATIONS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS" ISSUED IN JANUARY, 1947, WITH THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE NATIONAL JOINT ADVISORY COUNCIL, THAT "IF COSTS OF PRODUCTION AND IN CONSEQUENCE PRICES RISE IN RELATION TO WORLD PRICES, IT MAY MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO PAY OUR WAY IN THE WORLD AND BUY ALL THE IMPORTS WE NEED." WE SHALL ALL SUFFER AS A RESULT AND IT IS THEREFORE THE DUTY OF EVERYONE TO PLAY HIS OR HER PART IN AVERTING THE DANGER.

THE GOVERNMENT HAVE TAKEN MANY STEPS ALREADY TO PREVENT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DANGEROUS INFLATIONARY SITUATION. HIGH DIRECT TAXATION ON PERSONAL INCOMES AND ON DISTRIBUTED PROFITS HAS CURTAILED THE AMOUNT OF PROFITS AVAILABLE FOR SPENDING AND HAS THUS HELPED TO CHECK THE DANGER OF INFLATION FROM PERSONAL INCOMES DERIVED

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FROM INVESTMENTS, RENTS AND PROFITS. THE SAME RESTRAINING INFLUENCE HAS BEEN APPLIED TO LOWER EARNED INCOMES BY THE INTRODUCTION OF P.A.Y.E. TAX AND BY THE INCREASE OF INDIRECT TAXATION.

THIS INFLUENCE HAS TO SOME EXTENT BEEN COUNTERED BY THE CONTINUANCE OF EXCHEQUER SUBSIDIES FOR CERTAIN COMMODITIES, NOTABLY THE PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS, THOUGH IT MUST BE NOTED THAT THE SUBSIDIES HA

THIS INFLUENCE HAS TO SOME EXTENT BEEN COUNTERED BY THE CONTINUANCE OF EXCHEQUER SUBSIDIES FOR CERTAIN COMMODITIES, NOTABLY THE PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS, THOUGH IT MUST BE NOTED THAT THE SUBSIDIES HAVE HELPED TO KEEP DOWN THE COST OF LIVING AND SO THE DEMAND FOR INCREASED WAGES. BUT IF PERSONAL INCOMES ARE ALLOWED TO RISE CONTINUOUSLY, NONE OF THESE MEASURES AGAINST INFLATION CAN BE EFFECTIVE.

THE DANGER OF INFLATION IS EVER PRESENT AND WOULD BE ACCENTUATED BY THE DRIVE TO ACHIEVE A BALANCE OF PAYMENTS WHICH WOULD REDUCE THE TOTAL VOLUME OF GOODS AVAILABLE ON THE HOME MARKET.

MOREOVER, EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT WHEN IT COMES TO A RACE BETWEEN RISING PRICES AND PERSONAL INCOMES, PRICES WILL ALWAYS WIN IN THE LONG RUN, SO THAT CONDITIONS BECOME PROGRESSIVELY WORSE FOR THE HOLDERS OF ALL PERSONAL INCOMES BUT PARTICULARLY FOR WAGE EARNERS.

LONDON, FEB. 4-(AP)-THE TRANSPORT COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TONIGHT INCREASES OF INCOME OF BRITISH RAILWAYS AND OTHER TRANSPORT. TRANSPORTATION WAS NATIONALIZED JAN. 1.

DURING THE FIRST FOUR WEEKS OF GOVERNMENT OPERATION, THE COMMISSION SAID, RAILWAY INCOME WAS 23,609,000 POUNDS (\$94,454,000). THE RAILWAYS, THEN PRIVATELY OPERATED, HAD A TOTAL INCOME OF 20,194,000 (\$80,776,000) IN JANUARY, 1947.

MOST OF THE INCREASE WAS ACCOUNTED FOR BY INCREASES IN FARES AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

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NIGHT LEAD ALLIANCE (220)

LONDON, FEB 4-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY TODAY TO HAVE GREAT BRITAIN PUBLISH THE SECRETS OF THE NAZI-SOVIET PACT OF 1939-1941.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN QUESTIONED THE WISDOM OF DISCLOSING THE SECRETS WHICH WERE RELEASED PUBLICLY BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT JAN. 22.

PRESSED BY CHURCHILL TO FOLLOW THE UNITED STATES' LEAD, BEVIN SAID THE MATTER WOULD HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED CAREFULLY. THE GOVERNMENT, HE ADDED, HAS THE QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION.

CHURCHILL ASKED THAT THE DOCUMENTS BE PUBLISHED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"THERE IS NO REASON WHY THE AMERICANS SHOULD HAVE THIS MASS OF MATERIAL WHICH IS DENIED THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS," THE WAR-TIME PRIME MINISTER SAID.

"THERE ARE MANY MATTERS OF HIGH CONSEQUENCE IN THIS AMERICAN PUBLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR CORRECT JUDGEMENT TO BE FORMED.

"WILL THE FOREIGN SECRETARY ALSO BEAR IN MIND THAT THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT HAVE GREAT RESPONSIBILITY IN EXPRESSING THEIR OPINIONS AND GIVING THEIR VOTES ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS."

BEVIN REPLIED THAT "WHATEVER HAPPENED IN 1939 AND 1941, I HAVE GOT TO CONSIDER WHAT IS LIKELY TO HAPPEN FROM 1947-48."

HE ADDED HE COULD NOT TAKE THE STEP "IMPETUOUSLY BECAUSE SOME BODY ELSE HAD DONE IT."

LABORITE C. C. POOLE ASKED THAT BEVIN BEAR IN MIND THAT "THE PRIME OVER-RIDING CONSIDERATION AT THE PRESENT TIME IS THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

"I AGREE ENTIRELY WITH THAT," CHURCHILL SAID. "SUBJECT, OF COURSE, TO THE INTERESTS OF TRUTH AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS' BEING PROPERLY EQUIPPED TO DISCHARGE ITS DUTIES."

JK1059PES

LONDON-SECOND ADD RUSSIAN-ROMANIAN TREATY XXX FOR ROMANIA. THE NATIONS PLEDGED TO EACH OTHER "IMMEDIATE MILITARY AND OTHER ASSISTANCE" IF EITHER BECOMES INVOLVED IN MILITARY ACTION WITH GERMANY IN AGGRESSION.

EACH SIDE UNDERTAKES NOT TO CONCLUDE ALLIANCES OR PARTICIPATE IN A COALITION DIRECTED AGAINST THE OTHER. FURTHER, EACH WILL CONSULT THE OTHER ON INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS BEARING ON THE TWO LANDS.

THE TREATY IS FOR 20 YEARS. IT PLEDGES COOPERATION WITH THE IDEA OF STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS. IT ALSO PLEDGES NON-INTERFERENCE IN EACH OTHER'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

THE RADIO QUOTED MOLOTOV AS SAYING THAT THE TREATY "CLEARLY EXPRESSED THE STRIVING OF THE SOVIET UNION AND ROMANIA TO COOPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE U.N. ORGANIZATION WITH THE AIM OF ENSURING PEACE AND SECURITY."

THE TREATY, HE ADDED, WOULD BE A "NEW STRONG BULWARK ON THE ROAD OF ANY AGGRESSIVE PLANS OF PREDATORY IMPERIALISM."

TA1138PES

FEB 1948

LONDON, SECOND ADD ATTLEE (BY ALEX SINGLETON) X X X
PRESENT LEVEL.

THE PRESENT SUBSIDY FIGURE IS £392,000,000 (\$1,568,000,000).
THE GOVERNMENT INFORMANTS SAID ATTLEE'S PROPOSAL IS TO BE
LAID BEFORE PARLIAMENT AT 3:30 P.M. (10:30 A.M. EST).

AT THE SAME TIME, IT WAS REPORTED, THE GOVERNMENT WILL
ISSUE A WHITE PAPER OUTLINING THE NEED FOR CURBING INCREASED
INCOMES TO PREVENT INFLATION.

ONE OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN CONCEDED THE PROPOSAL WOULD TOUCH
OFF BITTER DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION HAS BEEN CAMPAIGNING FOR A LONG
TIME AGAINST GOVERNMENT CONTROLS, ALTHOUGH CONCEDED THAT SOME
MIGHT HAVE TO BE RETAINED FOR A WHILE.

THE GOVERNMENT SOURCES EMPHASIZED THAT ATTLEE'S ADDRESS
WOULD NOT TOUCH UPON CURRENCY OR FINANCIAL MATTERS.

THIS WOULD SEEM TO SET AT REST, TEMPORARILY AT LEAST,
RUMORS THAT A FREEZE MIGHT BE ACCOMPANIED BY GOVERNMENT DECREES
AFFECTING THE VALUATION OF THE POUND.

THE CABINET DECISION HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED.
SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, HAS DECLARED
IN RECENT SPEECHES THE NECESSITY OF PEGGING WAGES AND PROFITS,
EXCEPT WHERE AN INCREASE COULD BE JUSTIFIED IN TERMS OF GREATER
EXPORT TRADE.

BEFORE THE STEP WAS TAKEN, INFORMANTS SAID, REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE BRITISH EMPLOYERS CONFEDERATION AND THE TRADES UNION
CONGRESS WERE CALLED INTO CONSULTATION.

DN707AES

DICNE, FRANCE, FEB. 4-(AP)-IF GERMANY'S LUFTWAFFE HADN'T TAUGHT
HEINZ HORST KUPSKI ABOUT AIRPLANES, PERHAPS S/SGT. ANGELO LASALLE OF
DES MOINES, IOWA, WOULDN'T BE ALIVE TODAY.

HEINZ, A GERMAN PRISONER OF WAR SINCE 1944, LOUNGED IN THE DOORWAY OF
A WOODCUTTER'S HUT LAST WEEK. A B-17 FLYING FORTRESS BUMBLER OVERHEAD,
ITS ENGINES UNCERTAIN.

"THAT PLANE'S TOO LOW," HEINZ REMARKED TO THE WOODCUTTER FOR WHOM HE
WORKED. "IT'S IN TROUBLE." MOMENTS LATER THE B-17 ROARED INTO THE
MOUNTAINSIDE.

HEINZ CLAMBERED UP STEEP SLOPES. NEARLY AN HOUR LATER HE APPROACHED
THE WRECKAGE. ON A MOUNTAINSIDE ALMOST A HALF MILE FROM THE WRECKAGE
LAY LASALLE. HE WAS HURT BADLY. THE PLANE HAD CRASHED WHILE ON A
SEARCH FOR A LOST TRANSPORT BEARING AMERICAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN. THE
TRANSPORT HAD CRASHED EARLIER, KILLING ALL ABOARD.

HEINZ, HIMSELF A FORMER SERGEANT IN THE LUFTWAGGE, WENT TO WORK.
HE RUBBED LASALLE'S NEARLY-FROZEN FEET. HE WRAPPED HIM IN A BLANKET.
THERE WAS NOTHING TO DO FOR THE OTHER NINE MEN OF THE PLANE. THEY
WERE DEAD.

KUPSKI CARRIED LASALLE DOWN THE MOUNTAIN TO SAFETY.

TODAY EVERYBODY SAYS KUPSKI SAVED LASALLE'S LIFE. THAT IS,
EVERYBODY BUT HEINZ. HE JUST LOOKS EMBARRASSED WHEN ANYONE TALKS
ABOUT IT.

THEY'RE GOING TO FREE HEINZ FOR SAVING ANGELO'S LIFE. THE PREFECT
OF THE WHOLE LOWER ALPS CALLED ON HEINZ TO TELL HIM SO.

HEINZ SAYS MAYBE HE'LL GO TO COLOGNE IN THE BRITISH ZONE SINCE HIS
FAMILY IS SCATTERED. WHAT WILL HE DO?

HEINZ SAYS HE'LL TRY TO GET A JOB IN AVIATION AGAIN.

JT227AES

30.24- 15377

FEB 1948

Paris, Feb. 4-(ap)-the communist newspaper, l'humanite

published today a statement by the former french press attache at moscow
denouncing the french government's policy.

A foreign ministry spokesman said the attache, jean cathala,
made the statement in moscow last december and because of it was
recalled and fired jan. 31.

Cathala charged that french government authorities were
working "within a strategic plan of isolation of the soviet union,
devised in the united states."

L'Humanite said the statement was given to its moscow correspondent
francois cohen, after cathala's discharge was ordered in a program cutting

down ~~press~~ the number of press attaches abroad.

that to save money
the foreign ministry said it had eliminated press attaches
except at new york, washington, london, buenos aires, cairo and nanking,
but that cathala was recalled because of his statements. FEB 1948

1st Humanite said no substitute service had been provided in the soviet
union for france's diplomatic mission, but the foreign office said
the functions would be assumed by remaining personnel. #

PRECEDE LONDON (A97)

ROME, FEB. 4-(AP)-U.S. EMBASSY MILITARY SOURCES DISCLAIMED KNOWLEDGE
TODAY OF ANY LANDING OF AMERICAN ENGINEERING TROOPS IN LIBYA, FORMER
ITALIAN NORTH AFRICAN COLONY.

A REPORT OF SUCH A LANDING, UNCONFIRMED ELSEWHERE, WAS DISTRIBUTED
HERE YESTERDAY BY AIDI (ITALIAN INFORMATION AGENCY). THE
AGENCY, RECENTLY FORMED, QUOTED AN EDITORIAL FROM AN UNNAMED WAFDIST
(EGYPTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY) NEWSPAPER IN CAIRO.

THE AGENCY SAID THE TROOPS HAD LANDED AT STRATEGIC POINTS IN EASTERN
LIBYA AND OCCUPIED MILITARY CAMP SITES ABOUT 100 MILES WEST OF
BENGASI. (THE CITY OF TRIPOLI IS ABOUT 100 MILES BY AIR WEST OF
BENGASI. THE UNITED STATES IS REOPENING THE WARTIME AIRBASE OF
MELLANA, NEAR TRIPOLI, AS AN AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND STATION).

AMERICAN MILITARY QUARTERS SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE SOME ENGINEERING
PERSONNEL MIGHT HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO AIR BASE MAINTENANCE AND
REPAIR AT TRIOLI BUADDED IT WAS MORE

REPAIR AT TRIPOLI BUT ADDED IT WAS MORE LIKELY LOCAL ENGINEERS AND
LABOR WERE EMPLOYED.

RQ330PES

NIGHT LEAD ECONOMIC (300)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, FEB. 4-(AP)-EUROPE IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS IN REBUILDING
ITS WAR-RIPPED ECONOMY BUT STILL STANDS IN DESPERATE NEED OF AID,
MOST DELEGATES AND OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMI-
SSION SAY.

THESE MEN ARE ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERTS FROM 17 EUROPEAN

NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES WHO OPENED A CONFERENCE HERE NOV. 22
AIMED AT REMOVING BOTTLENECKS IN EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

THE DELEGATES EXPRESS OPTIMISM OVER THE COMMISSION'S SUCCESS IN
PLANNING SELF-HELP FOR EUROPE ACROSS ALL POLITICAL DIFFERENCES. THE
DISCUSSIONS ARE DISTINCT FROM THE MARSHALL PLAN, BUT MANY OF THE
WESTERN NATIONS SAY THEY ARE RELYING ON U. S. AID TO PULL THEM THROUGH
(SIR JOHN BOYD ORR SAID IN CAIRO THAT EUROPEAN RECOVERY IS DEVELOP-
ING FASTER THAN MOST PEOPLE IMAGINE.

(THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANI-
ZATION SAID HOPE FOR WORLD RECOVERY LOOMED BETTER IN COOPERATIVE
ENDEAVOR AND CONCRETE MEASURES THAN IN MEETINGS OF POLITICIANS.

(HE REPORTED THAT AGREEMENT IS BEING REACHED FOR INCREASED TIMBER
SUPPLIES FOR EUROPE FROM THE MIDDLE EAST.)

NO ONE WILL GUESS HOW LONG IT WILL TAKE EUROPE TO RECOVER FROM THE
DEVASTATING EFFECTS OF THE WAR.

SUCH IMPONDERABLES AS FUTURE HARBESTS, POSSIBLE INDUSTRIAL UNREST
AND THE EXTENT OF AMERICAN AID MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR THEM TO HAZARD
ANY PREDICTIONS, THEY SAY. FEB 1948

NICOLAS KALDOR, THE BRITISH ECONOMIST, IS HEAD OF A RESEARCH
DIVISION PREPARING A FULL ANALYSIS OF EUROPE'S PRESENT ECONOMIC
SITUATION. IT MAY BE READY FOR PUBLICATION NEXT MONTH. KALDOR
WILL NOT SAY WHAT HAS BEEN LEARNED THUS FAR.

PAUL R. PORTER, HEAD OF THE U. S. DELEGATION, SAW ENCOURAGING SIGNS
THAT EUROPEAN ECONOMY WAS RECOVERING.

"THAT SHOULD NOT CAUSE US TO UNDERESTIMATE THE ASSISTANCE STILL
REQUIRED BY EUROPEAN NATIONS, BOTH IN THE FORM OF EUROPEAN SELF-HELP
AND AMERICAN AID," HE ADDED.

"THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN EUROPE SO FAR MERELY SHOWS THERE IS
FERTILE GROUND FOR THIS (AMERICAN) AID. I DO NOT FOR THE MOMENT AGREE
THAT EUROPE WILL BE ABLE TO RECOVER WITHOUT MEASURES PROJECTED BY THE
MARSHALL PLAN."

JK833PES

BRUSSELS, FEB 4-(AP)-BELGIAN POLITICAL CIRCLES WERE
DUBIOUS TODAY ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF DIPLOMATIC TALKS AMONG
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BENELUX NATIONS CONCERNING THE CREATION
OF A FIVE-POWER PACT.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN OUTLINED THE PROPOSAL
IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON JAN. 22. HE SAID
STEPS WERE BEING TAKEN TO FORM A WESTERN EUROPEAN BLOC TO
COMBAT A "RUTHLESS" ATTEMPT BY RUSSIA TO DOMINATE THE CONTINENT.

THE PARLEYS WERE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN WITH THE ARRIVAL OF HECTOR
MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE.

MCNEIL WILL CONFER WITH BELGIAN PRIME MINISTER PAUL HENRI
SPEAK AND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.
HE IS EXPECTED TO EXPLAIN THE DETAILS OF THE FRENCH-BRITISH
PROPOSALS FOR THE PACT.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE ALREADY HAVE CLOSE MILITARY TIES IN THE
50-YEAR DUNKERQUE PACT SIGNED LAST MARCH.

THE BENELUX NATIONS ARE REPORTED TO BE RELUCTANT TO AGREE
TO A POLITICAL PACT WHICH WOULD NOT BE BALANCED BY AN
ACCEPTABLE ECONOMIC AGREEMENT. THEY ALSO FEAR MILITARY CONDITIONS
WHICH MIGHT BE PART OF A POLITICAL AGREEMENT.

DN733AES

(ADVANCE) STOCKHOLM, FEB. 4-(AP)-SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER OESTEN UNDEN PRAISED THE MARSHALL PLAN TODAY AND VOICED REGRET THAT SEVERAL EUROPEAN NATIONS HAD REJECTED IT.

UNDEN--SPEAKING AT THE OPENING OF A PARLIAMENTARY FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE--SAID SWEDEN, DENMARK AND NORWAY, IN RENEWING THEIR COOPERATION FROM PRE-WAR DAYS, CONSTITUTE A REGIONAL GROUP WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS BENEFICIAL TO PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING.

HOWEVER, UNDEN ADDED, "THE DIVISION OF THE WORLD INTO DIFFERENT BLOCKS WHICH MUTUALLY DISTRUST, FEAR AND OPPOSE EACH OTHER IS OBVIOUSLY IN SMALL AGREEMENT WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

"IT HAS BEEN ASKED IF SWEDEN SHOULD NOT CHOOSE SIDES, UNDEN SAID. "THE GOVERNMENT IS CONVINCED THAT THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF SWEDISH PEOPLE DO NOT WISH TO JOIN ANY BLOCK. OUR COUNTRY MUST HAVE LIBERTY TO CHOOSE NEUTRALITY," HE ADDED. HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT IT WILL NOT DEPEND SOLELY ON SWEDEN IF SHE IS ABLE TO FOLLOW A POLICY OF NEUTRALITY.

UNDEN SAID THE PRESENT SWEDISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTS A PARTY WITH POLITICAL DEMOCRACY IN ITS PROGRAM.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY, HE ADDED, HAS LONG FOUGHT A HARD FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISTS, "WHO HONOR DICTATORSHIP OR TOTALITARIAN REGIMES BUT THIS MUST NOT LEAD TO THE CONSEQUENCE THAT SWEDEN TAKES PART IN THE POLITICAL GROUPING OF NATIONS BASED ON THEIR INTERNAL REGIME."

"WE MUST STICK TO THE FORMERLY UNIVERSAL STANDPOINT THAT NATIONS WITH WIDELY DIFFERENT POLITICAL RELIGIOUS, ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL IDEOLOGIES AND INSTITUTIONS CAN LIVE PEACEFULLY SIDE BY SIDE," UNDEN CONCLUDED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 A.M., EST, TODAY, WED., FEB. 4)
JP451AES

NIGHT LEAD KUHN

MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB. 4-(AP)-FRITZ KUHN, DEPORTED FORMER LEADER OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, WAS ESCAPED TUESDAY UNDER MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES FROM THE DACHAU INTERMENT CAMP.

POLICE SEARCHED SOUTHERN GERMANY FOR KUHN, WHO WAS BEING HELD BY BAVARIAN DENAZIFICATION AUTHORITIES FOR POSSIBLE TRIAL AS A NAZI.

NO ONE SEEMED TO KNOW HOW HE GOT OUT OF THE GERMAN-OPERATED PRISON CAMP. PRISON INMATES WERE THE FIRST TO REPORT HIS DISAPPEARANCE.

KUHN, WHOSE VOICE ONCE THUNDERED PRAISE OF ADOLF HITLER AT BUND RALLIES IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, WAS SENTENCED TO JAIL IN 1939 FOR GRAND LARCENY AND FORGERY INVOLVING MISAPPROPRIATION OF BUND FUNDS.

IN 1943 HE WAS DEPRIVED OF HIS CITIZENSHIP. HE WAS ORDERED REPORTED TO GERMANY IN 1945 AS AN ALIEN ENEMY "DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC PEACE AND SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES."

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES ARRESTED HIM UPON HIS ARRIVAL IN GERMANY, BUT HE WAS RELEASED IN APRIL, 1946. LAST JULY HE WAS JAILED BY THE GERMANS AND HELD FOR TRIAL AS A NAZI OFFENDER.

DR. OTTO CRITSCHNEIDER, ATTORNEY FOR KUHN, SAID HE DID NOT LEARN UNTIL THIS AFTERNOON OF HIS CLIENT'S ESCAPE. NO TRIAL DATE HAD BEEN SET FOR KUHN DESPITE HIS LENGTHY IMPRISONMENT.

"KUHN PROBABLY THOUGHT HE HAD TO WAIT TOO LONG FOR HIS TRIAL AND PREFERRED TO AWAIT HIS ACQUITTAL IN A MORE COMFORTABLE PLACE," CRITSCHNEIDER COMMENTED.

BAVARIAN DENAZIFICATION OFFICIALS DECLARED KUHN WILL BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA IF HE IS NOT RECAPTURED BY THE TIME THEY ARE READY TO

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30.24-15379

BEGIN HIS CASE. HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE DACHAU CAMP JAN. 24 AFTER BEING HELD TEMPORARILY IN MUELNBERG FOR QUESTIONING BY U. S. WAR CRIMES TRIAL INVESTIGATORS.

A CONTROVERSY HAS RAGED OVER WHETHER KUHN LEGALLY COULD BE TRIED AS A NAZI IN GERMANY. SOME GERMAN ATTORNEYS SAID THERE WAS A QUESTION WHETHER KUHN SHOULD BE REGARDED AS "STATELESS" RATHER THAN A GERMAN OR AMERICAN. THE ISSUE HAS NEVER BEEN SETTLED.

WHEN KUHN WAS RELEASED BY THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN APRIL, 1946, HE EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES. HE SET UP RESIDENCE IN MUNICH WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN. HE HAD PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED A WISH TO RETIRE FROM ANY KIND OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

HE HAD LEFT GERMANY IN 1922. HE LIVED WITH HIS WIFE IN MEXICO FROM 1924 TO 1928 BEFORE ENTERING THE UNITED STATES.

E7212PES

Manufactured address distribution
TWELVE DAYS AGO A SIMILAR HUNGER STRIKE BY 1,000,000 WORKERS IN THE U.S. ZONE STATE OF BAVARIA WON A PROMISE OF STERN ACTION FROM THE BAVARIAN GOVERNMENT. IT ALSO SPURRED PASSAGE OF A STRICT FOOD-ACCOUNTING LAW BY THE BIZONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

THE EFFECTS OF THESE MEASURES HAVE NOT BEEN FELT YET. FEW CONSUMERS ARE ABLE TO OBTAIN EVEN THE BASIC 1,550-CALORY DAILY RATION TO WHICH THEIR FOOD CARDS ENTITLE THEM.

THE FOOD SHORTAGE--UTILIZED TO THE FULLEST EXTENT BY COMMUNIST AGITATORS--ALSO HAS PROVOKED STRIKE WARNINGS IN THE INDUSTRIAL STATE OF HESSE, THE ONLY AREA OF THE AMERICAN ZONE YET UNAFFECTED BY THE RECENT WAVE OF DEMONSTRATIONS.

JP5AES

FEB 1948

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, FEB. 4-(AP)-MISS ELIZABETH PROISZL-PALLOS, U.S. CITIZEN, FAILED TO APPEAR TODAY AT HER TRIAL WITH A GROUP OF HUNGARIANS ACCUSED OF ESPIONAGE AND OTHER CRIMES.

THE PITTSBURGH-BORN WOMAN, ARRESTED LAST YEAR WHILE SECRETARY AND INTERPRETER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE HERE, IS EXPECTED TO TESTIFY TOMORROW.

FOUR OF MISS PROISZL-PALLOS' 13 CO-DEFENDANTS WERE ACQUITTED TODAY.

THE SOCIALIST LEADER KAROLY PEYER AND TWO ASSOCIATES ARE BEING TRIED IN ABSENTIA ON TREASON COUNTS. MISS PROISZL-PALLOS WAS ACCUSED BY THE PROSECUTOR YESTERDAY OF "NEGLECT OF THE DUTY OF REPORTING" TO POLICE.

MRS. FRIGYES PISKY, WIFE OF ONE OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED WITH PEYER, TESTIFIED THAT JACK GUINN, CORRESPONDENT FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, INTRODUCED TWO OF HIS COLLEAGUES TO HER "ACCOMPLICES." SHE SAID THEY WERE JOHN MACCORMAC OF THE NEW YORK TIMES AND SEYMOUR FREIDIN OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE.

SHE SAID THE JOURNALISTS, WHO STAYED IN HUNGARY BEFORE AND DURING THE ELECTIONS LAST YEAR, WERE EAGER TO LEARN NEWS OF THE COUNTRY.

(GUINN LEFT HUNGARY LAST NOVEMBER AFTER BEING NOTIFIED BY THE

COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT HE MUST GO OR FACE CHARGES OF "ESPIONAGE AND SMUGGLING OUT OF CRIMINALS." GUINN DENIED THESE CHARGES. HE SAID HIS WORK IN HUNGARY HAD BEEN ONLY THAT OF A NEWS MAN PERFORMING REGULAR TASKS. HE BECAME AP CORRESPONDENT IN BUDAPEST IN JANUARY, 1946.)

MRS. PISKY WITHDREW TESTIMONY GIVEN TO POLITICAL POLICE IN WHICH SHE WAS ALLEGED TO HAVE STATED THAT HER HUSBAND GAVE CONFIDENTIAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION TO AMERICANS. SHE SAID TODAY THE POLICE "THREATENED TO BEAT ME TO DEATH OR TRANSFER ME TO THE RUSSIANS."
RQ508PES

WARSAW, POLAND, FEB. 4-(AP)-OFFICIALS OF THE COMMUNIST FIGHTING YOUTH ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY ABOUT 4,500,000 BOYS AND GIRLS WOULD BE AFFECTED BY POLAND'S NEW COMPULSORY MOBILIZATION LAW.

ALL BOYS FROM 16 TO 21 ARE TO RECEIVE COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN THEIR TOWNS AND VILLAGES. GIRLS, ALONG WITH BOYS, MUST UNDERGO VOCATIONAL AND PHYSICAL TRAINING. ABOUT 75,000 WORK BRIGADES OF BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS ARE TO BE FORMED THIS YEAR. MEN UP TO 30 WHO HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY HAD MILITARY SERVICE ALSO WILL UNDERGO MILITARY TRAINING.
JA1039PES

DEPUTY
MOSCOW, FEB. 4-(AP)-NIKOLAI I. RODIONOV DECLARED IN A SPEECH TODAY THAT BUSINESS PROFITS WERE SOARING IN THE UNITED STATES WHILE THE GENERAL STANDARD OF LIVING WAS FALLING.

RODIONOV IS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (CABINET) OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATED SOVIET REPUBLIC, LARGEST OF THE CONSTITUENT REPUBLICS OF THE U.S.S.R.

HE SAID THERE WAS "OPEN, SHAMELESS ROBBERY OF THE WORKING PEOPLE" UNDER CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

"THE MASTERS OF MONOPOLY TRUSTS IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THEIR AMBITION FOR WORLD DOMINATION," HE SAID, "USE ALL METHODS OF BLACKMAIL,

INTIMIDATION, DECEPTION AND DEBACCHY, WHILE OFFERING VARIOUS PLANS OF ASSISTANCE THEY WANT TO SUBORDINATE OTHER COUNTRIES."

FEB 1948

BILS 01145 JET 03728

TOKYO, FEB. 4-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS RULED TODAY THAT FOREIGNERS NOT ATTACHED TO THE OCCUPATION FORCES MUST PAY TAXES ON YEN INCOME. FIRMS LICENSED TO OPERATE IN JAPAN ARE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION ON NON-YEN EARNINGS.

VR704ACS NM

KOREAN (120)

SEOUL, FEB. 4-(AP)-CHINA'S DELEGATE TODAY WARNED THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR KOREA "TROUBLE MAY COME" UNLESS KOREAN ELECTIONS ARE CONDUCTED SOON.

THE U.N. SENT THE COMMISSION TO CONDUCT A NATIONWIDE ELECTION PREPARATORY TO RESTORING SELF GOVERNMENT TO KOREA. HOWEVER, THE SOVIET COMMANDER DECLINED TO PERMIT THE COMMISSION TO MAKE EVEN A COURTESY CALL IN HIS NORTH KOREAN OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE COMMISSION IS DEBATING WHETHER TO CONDUCT AN ELECTION IN ONLY THE SOUTHERN (AMERICAN) ZONE, OR TO QUIT.

THE CHINESE, LIU YU-WAN, DECLARED "THE KOREANS HAVE BEEN TOO LONG WITHOUT (SELF) GOVERNMENT." HE URGED AN IMMEDIATE ELECTION IN THE SOUTH.

RUFINO LUNA OF THE PHILIPPINES SUPPORTED HIM.

ZEKI DJABI OF SYRIA URGED THE COMMISSION TO REFER THE MATTER TO THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

JS448APS

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, THURSDAY, FEB. 5-(AP)-WAR GAMES HAVE BEEN STAGED BY UNITED STATES NAVY SHIPS AND THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY AIRFORCE.

THE MANEUVERS TOOK PLACE OFF THE AUSTRALIAN COAST IN THE LAST 24 HOURS. UNITED STATES TASK FORCE 38 VESSELS PARTICIPATED. THE TASK FORCE NOW IS EN ROUTE TO HONGKONG.

ONE PUBLISHED REPORT SAID THAT AUSTRALIAN AIRCRAFT IN THEORY "SEVERELY DAMAGED AND POSSIBLY SANK" THE U.S. CARRIER VALLEY FORGE.

TA1140PES

FEB 1948

MANILA, THURSDAY, FEB. 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS IS DISCUSSING WITH AMERICAN OFFICIALS THE PROPOSED SCRAPPING OF 90,000 TONS OF SURPLUS U. S. ARMY AND NAVY AMMUNITION. THE AMMUNITION, IN TWO FORMER AMERICAN BASES ON LUZON, WOULD PROVIDE 24,000 TONS OF LOOSE EXPLOSIVES, 7,000 TONS OF BRASS AND 58,000 TONS OF STEEL SCRAP, PHILIPPINE OFFICIALS SAID.

FJ924PCS

SECOND LEAD GANDHI

BY C. HILTON KELLY

NEW DELHI, FEB. 4-(AP)-INDIA OUTLAWED TONIGHT THE MILITANT HINDU ORGANIZATION, RASHTRIYA SWAYAM SEWAK SANGH (RSS), ANGRY MOBS HAVE ATTACKED MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION AND THE EQUALLY MILITANT MAHASABHA PARTY SINCE THE ASSASSINATION FRIDAY OF MDHANDAS K. GANDHI. THE KILLER IS REPUTED TO BE A MAHASABHA MEMBER. HOME MINISTER SARDAR V. PATEL ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE DECLARING THE RSS UNLAWFUL THROUGHOUT INDIA. AN OFFICIAL SAID PRINTING PRESSES AND OFFICE PROPERTY OF THE GROUP WOULD BE CONFISCATED. NUMEROUS RSS MEMBERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED AND THUS CANNOT BE ARRESTED UNDER THE ORDER. THEY ARE SUBJECT TO ARREST, HOWEVER, UNDER GENERAL EMERGENCY DEFENSE LAWS LONG IN FORCE.

SHYAMA PRASAD MOOKERJEE, MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES, WHO ENTERED THE INDIAN CABINET AS A MEMBER OF RSS, WAS SAID BY HIS SECRETARY TO BE INDISPOSED AND UNABLE TO ANSWER TELEPHONED QUESTIONS. MOOKERJEE ALSO IS FORMER PRESIDENT OF MAHASABHA.

THE PROVINCE OF MADRAS OUTLAWED BOTH THE RSS AND MAHASABHA. A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE RSS WERE BEING SEARCHED.

A HIGH POLICE OFFICIAL SAID AN INTENSIVE ROUNDUP FOR PROMINENT MEMBERS OF RSS WAS UNDER WAY THROUGHOUT INDIA.

THE OFFICIAL ETC., XXX, THIRD GRAF FIRST LEAD (A57)

HJ1242PES

NEW DELHI--NIGHT LEAD GANDHI, FOLLOWING MAY BE INSERTED AFTER 15TH GRAF, COUNTING PREVIOUS INSERT, X X X AND GOVERNMENT.

(THE WORD COMMUNAL AS USED IN SPEAKING OF THE DIFFERENCES IN INDIA REFERS TO THE RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES--HINDU, MOSLEM AND SIKH. THUS, "COMMUNAL-MINDED" WOULD MEAN THINKING ALONG THE LINES OF ONE RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY, RATHER THAN ALONG NATIONAL LINES. THE WORD ALSO IS USED TO REFER TO THE ARAB AND JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN PALESTINE.)

THE AP.

LS1227AES

DEVADAS, WHO LIGHTED HIS FATHER'S FUNERAL PYRE LAST SATURDAY, SAID HE AND OTHER RELATIVES AND FRIENDS WOULD ACCOMPANY THE FUNERAL URN TO ALLAHABAD IN A SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVING DELHI FEB. 11.

THE TRAIN WILL TRAVEL SLOWLY TO ALLAHABAD, 350 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HERE, HE SAID, PAUSING FREQUENTLY TO ALLOW THE POPULACE ALONG THE WAY A FINAL LOOK AT THE URN.

UPON ARRIVAL AT ALLAHABAD, THE FUNERAL PROCESSION--ON FOOT--WILL ACCOMPANY THE URN DIRECTLY TO THE CONFLUENCE OF THE RIVERS. IT IS THERE THAT GANDHI'S FAVORITE DEITY--RAMA--IS SAID TO HAVE PERFORMED THE SAME RITE FOR HIS OWN FATHER.

ONE OF THE PEACEMAKER'S SONS WILL WADE INTO THE SACRED WATERS TO SET THE BONES ADrift AS HE IMMERSSES HIMSELF. THE CEREMONY, ACCORDING TO HINDU BELIEF, WASHES AWAY THE SINS AND PURIFIES THE SPIRIT OF THE DEPARTED ONE.

DEVADAS SAID THE ASHES OF HIS FATHER WILL BE PRESENTED IN INDIVIDUAL CONTAINERS TO VARIOUS REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIAN PROVINCES FOR SIMILAR SERVICES. THE BONES AND ASHES WERE SEPARATED AT A CEREMONY MONDAY.

THE FUNERAL URN NOW STANDS UNDER MILITARY GUARD IN THE ROOM WHERE GANDHI DIED.

BESIDE THE RECEPTACLE ARE A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MAHATMA AND HIS

FAVORITE SPINNING WHEEL. TWICE DAILY THE PUBLIC IS PERMITTED TO ENTER THE ROOM.

DAILY PRAYER SERVICES ARE BEING HELD AT THE POINT WHERE GANDHI WAS CREMATED, BESIDE THE JUMNA.

NEW DELHI WAS QUIET LAST NIGHT. POLICE BANNED FURTHER DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE HINDU MAHASABHA PARTY AND RASHTRIYA SWAYAM SEWAK SANGH.

A16

THE TWO MILITANT ANTI-MOSLEM ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ADVOCATE COMPLETE HINDU RULE IN INDIA HAVE BEEN THE TARGET OF ANGRY MOBS SINCE GANDHI'S DEATH. NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE, HELD AS THE HINDU LEADER'S ASSASSIN, HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY POLICE AS A MEMBER OF MAHASABHA.

THE NEW DELHI PRESS, FORBIDDEN TO PHOTOGRAPH GODSE, HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO FIND ANY OLD PICTURES OF HIM.

THEY BELIEVE THE SCARCITY OCCURRED BECAUSE OWNERS HAD EITHER DESTROYED OR CONCEALED THEIR PICTURES, FEARFUL THAT THEY MIGHT BE IDENTIFIED AS FRIENDS OF THE ALLEGED ASSASSIN.

JP305AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, FEB. 4-(AP)-ONE BRITISH SOLDIER, FIVE JEWS AND SEVEN ARABS WERE KILLED IN PALESTINE FIGHTING TODAY.

THE DEATH TOLL FROM HOLY LAND VIOLENCE SINCE THE NOV. 29 UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE ROSE TO 1,055.

THE BRITISH SOLDIER WAS KILLED WHEN ARABS ATTACKED A MILITARY TRUCK CONVOY BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND HEBRON, AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID. THREE OTHER SOLDIERS WERE WOUNDED.

IN NORTHERN PALESTINE ARABS IN SYRIAN ARMY UNIFORMS BATTLED A BRITISH ARMY UNIT TONIGHT, AN ARMY STATEMENT SAID. ONE ARAB WAS KILLED AND SIX CAPTURED.

TWO ARABS WERE KILLED BY JEWISH SNIPERS IN THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA BORDERLAND AREA, A POLICE REPORT SAID.

ONE ARAB WAS FOUND SHOT DEAD NEAR BYRIAH IN NORTHERN PALESTINE.

A HOUSE CURFEW WAS IMPOSED ON THE MIXED ARAB-JEWISH TOWNSHIP OF TIBERIAS, ON THE WESTERN SHORES OF GALILEE. THE CURFEW WILL LAST FROM 8 A.M. (LOCAL TIME) TOMORROW UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

REPORTING THE FIGHTING WITH ARABS WEARING SYRIAN UNIFORMS, THE ARMY SAID THEY BLAZED AWAY AT A TRUCKLOAD OF SIXTH AIRBORNE DIVISION TROOPS.

THE ARAB ATTACKERS WERE X X X FOURTH PGH PREVIOUS.

PS859PES

JERUSALEM--NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE INSERT AFTER 6TH GRAF BEGINNING "THE DISPATCH" AND ENDING "OFFENSIVE."

(COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES WAS ASKED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN LONDON TODAY IF THE GOVERNMENT WOULD "SEE TO IT THAT NO FURTHER MONIES ARE SENT TO TRANS-JORDAN OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY TO EQUIP FORCES TO COME IN AND ATTACK BRITISH FORCES AND OTHERS IN PALESTINE.")

(THE SECRETARY MADE NO REPLY TO THE REQUEST, WHICH CAME FROM LABORITE BARNETT JANNER.

(MINISTER OF DEFENSE A.V. ALEXANDER SAID BRITAIN WOULD CONTINUE TO SELL SURPLUS AIRPLANES AND MILITARY SUPPLIES IN PALESTINE, WITH PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST WAR-LIKE MATERIAL GOING TO JEWS OR ARABS.)

ADDITIONAL VIOLENCE ETC. 7TH GRAF.

PS642PES

PALESTINE SEPARATE
JERUSALEM, FEB. 4--(AP)--DAVID BEN GURION, CHAIRMAN OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, SAID TODAY "A LEGAL JEWISH FORCE MUST BE ESTABLISHED AT ONCE IN PALESTINE."

"THIS FORCE," HE TOLD NEWSMEN AT TEL AVIV, "SHOULD BE ARMED WITH UNITED NATIONS HELP OR SHOULD, AT LEAST, BE ALLOWED TO BUY ARMS ON THE SAME FOOTING AS ARAB NEIGHBORING STATES ARE GETTING WEAPONS TO ARM ILLEGAL ARAB TROOPS IN THIS COUNTRY."

"THE SECURITY POSITION IN PALESTINE HAS NOW REACHED THE STAGE WHERE THERE IS NO SECURITY AT ALL," BEN GURION SAID "CERTAINLY THE BRITISH ARMY IN PALESTINE IS NO SECURITY FACTOR."

"WHEN THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT IS UNABLE TO KEEP LAW AND ORDER, THEN THERE MUST BE ANOTHER AUTHORITY HERE."

HE ADDED THAT "THE JEWS IN OTHER COUNTRIES CAN FIGHT AT OUR SIDE, BUT WE HAVE NO INTENTION OF ESTABLISHING A LEGION OF NON-JEWS."

TA1114PES

JERUSALEM, FEB. 4--(AP)--A 22-YEAR-OLD JEWISH GIRL WAS ABDUCTED TODAY BY TWO JEWS WHO CUT HER HAIR OFF.

SHE WAS HELD FOR SIX HOURS AND QUESTIONED ABOUT HER RELATIONSHIPS WITH ARABS, POLICE SOURCES SAID.

IT WAS RECALLED TH

T THREE DAYS AGO ANOTHER JEWISH GIRL WAS ABDUCTED IN THE SAME AREA OF TEL AVIV. SOMETIME LATER THE "FIGHTERS FOR THE FREEDOM OF ISRAEL" (STERN GROUP) SAID THEY HAD SENTENCED THE GIRL TO DEATH.

"SHE WAS GUILTY OF TREASON," THEY SAID, "BECAUSE OF HAVING ACTED AS AN INFORMER FOR ARAB ATTACKERS."

TA1105PES

ARAB ARMY LEADERS HERE APPEARED ENCOURAGED BY REPORTS OF MILITARY CONFERENCES OF THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, NAJ AHIN EL HUSSEINI, WITH MEMBERS OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE AND SYRIAN AND IRAQI LEADERS.

AN ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE MEMBER SAID THE MUFTI HAD AGREED TO SYRIAN PROPOSALS THAT GEN. TALA HASHIMI, FORMER IRAQI PREMIER, SHOULD HEAD THE OVERALL ARAB COMMAND, WITH FAWZI BEY AS HEAD OF THE "LIBERATION ARMY" FIGHTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

HJ119PES

TEHRAN, IRAN, FEB. 4--(AP)--U.S. AMBASSADOR GEORGE ALLEN TOOK ISSUE TONIGHT WITH A RUSSIAN NOTE PROTESTING AMERICAN ACTIVITIES IN IRAN. HE SAID THE NOTE WAS "AN IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF IRAN."

ALLEN'S STATEMENT WAS READ AT A FAREWELL PARTY FOR HIM BY THE IRANIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. THE AMBASSADOR DID NOT ATTEND BECAUSE HE HAS A COLD. HE LEAVES SOON FOR WASHINGTON.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE RECENT RUSSIAN NOTE--IT SAID AMERICAN MILITARY MISSIONS WERE EXTRAORDINARILY ACTIVE IN IRAN--OFFENDS "THE DIGNITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF IRAN AS AN EQUAL MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

ALLEN ADDED HE BELIEVED THE NOTE WAS "AN OBVIOUS ATTEMPT TO EXERT INFLUENCE ON A MATTER NOW BEFORE THE IRANIAN MAJLIS (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY)."

AN ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING A \$10,000,000 (M) BILL FOR THE PURCHASE OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS.

REFERRING TO AMERICAN MISSIONS IN IRAN, ALLEN SAID:

"WE HAVE FREQUENTLY INFORMED THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS THAT AMERICAN ADVISORS IN IRAN WILL REMAIN HERE NOT ONE MINUTE LONGER THAN THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT FEELS THEY ARE ABLE TO SERVE A USEFUL FUNCTION IN ASSISTING IRAN."

"CONTRACTS PROVIDING FOR TWO AMERICAN MILITARY MISSIONS HERE ARE EACH CANCELLABLE ON A MONTH'S NOTICE."

PS903PES

balboa heights, canal zone, feb. 4 - (ap) - rep. j. parnall

thomas (r-nj) continues to improve, a hospital report said today.

thomas was stricken with a stomach ailment jan. 24 while en route

here by steamship.

NIGHT LEAD
SANTIAGO, CHILE, FEB. 5--(AP)--ARREST OF SENATOR PABLO NERUDA, COMMUNIST, WAS ORDERED TODAY. HE MUST STAND TRIAL FOR ALLEGEDLY DEFAMING THE GOVERNMENT ABROAD. THE ARREST WAS DIRECTED BY THE APPELLATE COURT. NERUDA'S PARLIAMENTARY

THE ARREST WAS DIRECTED BY THE APPELLATE COURT. NERUDA'S PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY WAS LIFTED BY THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY. NERUDA, A POET, TOOK REFUGE IN THE MEXICAN EMBASSY LAST WEEK. JA1035PES

SANTIAGO, CHILE, FEB. 5--(AP)--SENATOR PABLO NERUDA, CHILEAN COMMUNIST, MUST STAND TRIAL FOR ALLEGED CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT.

NERUDA, A POET, IS CHARGED WITH PUBLISHING "FALSE AND TENDENTIOUS" CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT ABROAD. THE SUPREME COURT LAST NIGHT UPHOLD AN APPELLATE COURT FINDING LIFTING NERUDA'S PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY. THIS MAKES HIM SUBJECT TO TRIAL.

LAST WEEK NERUDA TOOK REFUGE IN THE MEXICAN EMBASSY WHILE THE SUPREME COURT DEBATED HIS CASE. AT THAT TIME A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S "SURPRISE" AT THE MEXICAN EMBASSY'S HOSPITALITY WOULD BE TRANSMITTED TO MEXICO. NERUDA HAD BEEN QUOTED AS SAYING HE FEARED FOR HIS SAFETY. THE GOVERNMENT SAID THERE WAS NO REASON FOR NERUDA TO TAKE REFUGE.

THE ALLEGED GOVERNMENT CRITICISM MADE BY NERUDA WAS REPORTEDLY PUBLISHED IN MEXICO CITY. DN635AES

30.24- 15383

FOLO WASHINGTON MACARTHUR-PRESS
NEW YORK, FEB.4-(AP)-THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM SAID TODAY TOKYO CORRESPONDENTS HAD DECLARED UNWORKABLE A NEW ARMY RULING GOVERNING THE ACCREDITATION OF NEWSMEN IN U.S.OCCUPATION ZONES.

THE ORDER PROVIDES THAT THEY CAN LEAVE THE ZONES ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS FOR PERIODS "AGGREGATING NOT MORE THAN 30 DAYS IN ANY SIX MONTHS PERIOD."

CBS CORRESPONDENT BILL COSTELLO SAID IN A BROADCAST THAT THE REPORTERS HAD RECEIVED THE ORDER WITH INCREDULITY. 1948
HE SAID THE CORRESPONDENTS AS A GROUP OBJECT ON THE GROUNDS THAT NEWS IS TOO UNPREDICTABLE TO MAKE THE ARRANGEMENT WORKABLE; THAT DISTANCES IN THE PACIFIC ARE TOO GREAT; THAT TRAVEL FACILITIES ARE TOO IRREGULAR, AND THAT A CORRESPONDENT MUST BE READY AT ANY TIME TO RESPOND TO ASSIGNMENTS WITHOUT HAVING TO UPROOT HIS FAMILY.

COSTELLO DECLARED GEN.MACARTHUR HAD JUST REFUSED RE-ACCREDITATION FOR COMPTON PAKENHAM, OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, "BECAUSE HE DOESN'T LIKE MR.PAKENHAM'S FRIENDS."

B1242PES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON, FEB.4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WAS REPORTED READY TODAY TO ASK ANOTHER BILLION DOLLARS OR SO FOR FOREIGN SPENDING. AND MARSHALL HIMSELF SAID FURTHER MILITARY AID TO TURKEY AND GREECE IS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT ABOUT ONE BILLION DOLLARS WOULD BE ASKED FOR AID TO CHINA AND FOR OCCUPATION COSTS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA, JAPAN AND KOREA.

GEORGE TOLD REPORTERS HIS INFORMATION CAME FROM A SOURCE HE CONSIDERED RELIABLE, BUT DECLINED TO GIVE PARTICULARS.

THIS EXTRA REQUEST, ON TOP OF THE \$6,800,000,000 (B) MARSHALL IS ASKING FOR HIS EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, WOULD RAISE FOREIGN SPENDING PROPOSALS TO NEARLY \$8,000,000,000 (B).

MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS CONSIDERING ALL THE FACTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE \$100,000,000 (H) MILITARY AID PROGRAM TO TURKEY.

THAT WAS HIS REPLY WHEN ASKED IF ADDITIONAL AID IS UNDER STUDY IN VIEW OF THE SCHEDULED RETURN OF MAJ.GEN.HORACE L.MCBRIDE, HEAD OF THE U.S.ARMY GROUND FORCES MISSION TO TURKEY, IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

MARSHALL SAID ALSO THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS TRYING TO DETERMINE WHETHER MORE MONEY WILL BE NEEDED FOR THE GREEK AID PROGRAM WHEN THE PRESENT \$300,000,000 APPROPRIATION EXPIRES JUNE 30.

THE SECRETARY URGED ANEW THAT CONGRESS ACT ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BY APRIL 1, AND CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-NICH) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN AFFAIRS GROUP SAID LATER THAT HE THOUGHT THIS COULD BE DONE.

MARSHALL SAID THE PIPELINE OF SUPPLIES TO EUROPE WOULD RUN DRY IF THE LONG-RANGE PROGRAM WASN'T READY WHEN THE STOPGAP AID VOTED LAST YEAR FOR FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA RUNS OUT AT THE END OF MARCH.

THAT, HE SAID, WOULD CAUSE THIS GOVERNMENT GREAT EMBARRASSMENT. SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE INSISTING

THAT THE OUTLAY FOR EUROPEAN AID BE SLASHED, PERHAPS BY \$2,000,000,000. THE SENATE COMMITTEE, HOLDING PUBLIC HEARINGS, HEARD TODAY THE SHARPEST ATTACK TO DATE ON THE MARSHALL PROGRAM. YALE PROFESSOR GEORGE P.MURDOCK DECLARED IT WOULD "PLUNGE US INTO A THIRD WORLD WAR," MAKE THE U.S.A "HISSING BYWORD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD" AND "MAKE THE KREMLIN THE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD." DR.MURDOCK, WHO TEACHES ANTHROPOLOGY, SAID HE SPOKE ON THE BASIS OF SCIENTIFIC FACTS. EUROPE'S TROUBLES STEM NOT FROM THE WAR, HE SAID, BUT FROM "UNSOUND ECONOMIC POLICIES, ESPECIALLY PRICE CONTROLS AND ARTIFICIALLY OVERVALUED CURRENCIES."

FR331PES

MARSHALL (300)

WASHINGTON, FEB.4-(AP)-SECRETARY MARSHALL SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT COMMUNISTS WERE AMONG A GROUP OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS INTERCEPTED WHILE ON THE WAY TO PALESTINE FROM THE BALKANS.

MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HAD SEEN THE DEPARTMENT'S REPORT BUT DID NOT RECALL ON WHAT AUTHORITY IT WAS BASED.

HE ADDED THAT HE HAD A DIM RECOLLECTION THE REPORT SAID SOMETHING LIKE 150 TO 200 IDENTIFIED COMMUNISTS WERE INCLUDED AMONG THE 12,000 IMMIGRANTS. THEIR SHIPS WERE HALTED BY THE BRITISH.

MARSHALL DID NOT IDENTIFY THE VESSELS. PRESUMABLY HE REFERRED TO IMMIGRANTS ABOARD THE SHIPS PAN YORK AND PAN CRESCENT WHICH WERE INTERCEPTED LAST DECEMBER.

DISPATCHES SAID THAT BEFORE THESE SAILED FROM BALKAN PORTS, SEVERAL OTHER VESSELS CARRYING UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS ALSO LEFT ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

ASKED WHETHER THERE ARE ANY INDICATIONS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE SOFTENING THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD THE UNITED STATES, MARSHALL SAID HE DID NOT THINK OF ANY. HE DECLINED COMMENT ON A SERIES OF RECENT SOVIET PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN ACTIONS ABROAD.

ON OTHER FOREIGN AFFAIRS SUBJECTS, MARSHALL SAID:

1. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS CONSIDERING ALL THE FACTS WITH REGARD TO THE \$100,000,000 MILITARY AID PROGRAM FOR TURKEY. THIS WAS HIS COMMENT ON A QUESTION WHETHER ADDITIONAL AID IS UNDER STUDY IN VIEW OF THE SCHEDULED RETURN TO WASHINGTON OF MAJ.GEN.HORACE L.MCBRIDE, HEAD OF THE U.S.ARMY GROUND FORCES' MISSION IN TURKEY.

2. FUTURE PLANS FOR AID TO GREECE ARE STILL UNDER STUDY. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS GOING INTO AID REQUIREMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS WILL BE NEEDED TO EXTEND THE PRESENT \$300,000,000 PROGRAM BEYOND JUNE 30.

LT1224PES

FEB 1948

(230) WASHINGTON, FEB 4-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES FORMALLY ACCUSED THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF ROMANIA TODAY OF INTENDING TO SMASH RUTHLESSLY "THE LAST VESTIGES OF DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION" IN THE COUNTRY. THE ACCUSATION WAS MADE IN A NOTE PRESENTED TO ROMANIAN PREMIER PETRU GROZA BY AMERICAN MINISTER RUDOLF E. SCHOENFELD IN BUCHAREST MONDAY.

THE TEXT WAS MADE PUBLIC HERE TODAY.

IN BRIEF, THE UNITED STATES ACCUSED THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT OF HAVING WIPE OUT CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE COUNTRY, OF HAVING VIOLATED ITS NEW PEACE TREATY AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS, AND OF HAVING USED "ALL MANNER OF CHICANERY AND EXTREME PHYSICAL VIOLENCE" TO BREAK DOWN POLITICAL RESISTANCE.

FOR ITS OWN PART, THE UNITED STATES REVIEWED A RECORD OF MORE THAN HALF-DOZEN PROTESTS AGAINST THESE DEVELOPMENTS, INCLUDING DENUNCIATIONS OF TRIAL OF THE ~~PEASANT~~ PEASANT LEADER JULIU MANIU, WHO WAS ~~SENTENCED~~ *condemned of treason*.

"THE TRANSPARENT POLITICAL MOTIVATION OF THIS 'JUDICIAL PROCESS' WAS MANIFEST," THE NOTE SAID OF THE MANIU TRIAL. IT THEN ADDED THIS FORECAST FOR THE FUTURE:

"THE RECENT THREATS BY THE ROMANIAN AUTHORITIES AGAINST THE NATIONAL LIBERAL AND INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST PARTIES, WHICH HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO IMPOTENCE, GIVE FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT'S INTENT TO WIPE OUT THE LAST VESTIGES OF DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION IN ROMANIA."

RZ107PES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 4-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT IS CONSIDERING A PROPOSAL TO REVOKE A PLANT QUARANTINE AFFECTING SHIPMENT OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO HAWAII.

LIFTING OF THE QUARANTINE HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY THE HAWAII BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INSPECTION UNDER THE QUARANTINE INCLUDE SUGAR CANE, CORN, COTTON, ALFALFA AND FRESH FRUITS OF AVOCADA AND PAPAYA.

LT555PES

(225) NIGHT LEAD HAWAII

WASHINGTON, FEB. 4-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT REPORT WARNED TODAY THAT HAWAII'S ECONOMY MIGHT "BREAK DOWN" IF AND A BITTER STRUGGLE BETWEEN RIGHT AND LEFT WING LABOR UNIONISTS CONTINUES UNABATED.

THE REPORT ON HAWAIIAN LABOR RELATIONS WAS PREPARED BY JAMES H. SHOEMAKER, AN ECONOMICS PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, FOR THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. IT WAS SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS BY SECRETARY OF LABOR SCHWELLENBACH.

SHOEMAKER SAID THAT IN THE PAST TWO YEARS THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS HAVE BECOME ONE OF THE MOST HIGHLY UNIONIZED AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES. AND IN THOSE TWO YEARS, HE SAID, RIGHT AND LEFT WING ELEMENTS OF THE UNIONS HAVE ENGAGED IN A STRUGGLE FOR POWER, WITH COMMUNISM A MAJOR ISSUE.

THE PROFESSOR SAID THE CIO INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, HEADED BY HARRY BRIDGES, IS THE MOST DOMINANT IN THE ISLANDS, REPRESENTING THOUSANDS OF SUGAR, PINEAPPLE AND SHIPPING WORKERS.

THE REPORT DECLARED THAT A COMBINED STRIKE IN ALL THREE OF THOSE

INDUSTRIES WOULD FLATTEN HAWAII ECONOMICALLY, AND IT NOTED THAT BRIDGES' UNION IS PLANNING A "COORDINATED ACTION PROGRAM" THIS MONTH IN CONNECTION WITH COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

THE REPORT SAID:

"IF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BECOMES CONFUSED WITH ABSTRACT IDEOLOGICAL ARGUMENTS AND RACIAL PREJUDICES (NOT CHARACTERISTIC OF THE ISLANDS IN THE PRE-WAR YEARS) LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS MAY BECOME SO CHARGED WITH ANTAGONISM AS TO CAUSE BREAK DOWNS IN THE HAWAIIAN ECONOMY."

VX852PES NM

(360) NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, FEB 4-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT A "PRELIMINARY REPORT" HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THAT SOME 1,000 RUSSIAN-SPEAKING PERSONS WERE ABOARD TWO JEWISH REFUGEE SHIPS INTERCEPTED BY THE BRITISH ON THEIR WAY TO PALESTINE LAST DECEMBER.

BUT THE OFFICIAL, PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, GAVE NO OPINION ON THE QUESTION WHETHER ANY COMMUNIST AGENTS WERE AMONG THE REFUGEES.

THE "INCOMPLETE CHARACTER" OF THE BRITISH REPORTS, MCDERMOTT SAID, "DOES NOT WARRANT FURTHER COMMENT AT THIS TIME."

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID EARLIER HE HAD BEEN GIVEN INFORMATION THAT COMMUNISTS WERE AMONG THE REFUGEES. HE ADDED THAT HE COULD NOT RECALL WHAT THE INFORMATION WAS BASED ON.

MARSHALL TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE A REPORT PLACED ON HIS DESK SAID THE COMMUNISTS NUMBERED SOMETHING LIKE 150 OR 200.

THE SECRETARY HAD BEEN ASKED FOR COMMENT ON PUBLISHED REPORTS, SOME OF THEM ATTRIBUTED TO OFFICIAL BRITISH SOURCES, THAT THE REFUGEES INCLUDED COMMUNIST AGENTS.

MCDERMOTT TOLD REPORTERS:

"THE DEPARTMENT HAS THUS FAR RECEIVED ONLY PRELIMINARY REPORTS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WITH REGARD TO THE JEWISH REFUGEES ON THE PAN YORK AND THE PAN CRESCENT.

"THESE REFUGEES ARE NOW ON CYPRUS. MOST OF THESE REFUGEES ARE ROMANIAN JEWS. ABOUT 1,000 OF THEM SPEAK RUSSIAN.

"THE INCOMPLETE CHARACTER OF THE PRELIMINARY REPORTS DOES NOT WARRANT FURTHER COMMENT AT THIS TIME."

SENATOR MURRAY (D-MONT) SAID MEANWHILE THAT AMERICAN JEWISH YOUTHS SHOULD BE PERMITTED, WITHOUT PENALTY, TO "HELP IN THE FIGHT FOR JEWISH SURVIVAL IN PALESTINE."

MURRAY SAID IN A SPEECH ON THE SENATE FLOOR THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD ISSUED A DIRECTIVE TO THE EFFECT THAT SUCH VOLUNTEERS MIGHT FORFEIT THEIR U. S. CITIZENSHIP.

THE DEPARTMENT SHOWS, HE DECLARED, "A MIXTURE OF UNBECOMING TIMIDITY TOWARD THE ARABS AND THINLY-DISGUISED DISAPPROVAL TOWARD THE JEWS."

MURRAY SAID THE STRUGGLE IN THE HOLY LAND IS BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS AND THOSE AGAINST IT, AND RECENT U. S. ACTIONS "HAVE BEEN IN THE DIRECTION OF HINDERING RATHER THAN IMPLEMENTING" THE UN PARTITION PLAN.

(THE U. S. CONSULATE GENERAL IN JERUSALEM ANNOUNCED ON JAN. 30 THAT IT HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO TAKE UP THE PASSPORTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS SERVING ANY ARMED FORCES IN PALESTINE.

(STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS EXPLAINED IN WASHINGTON THAT A CITIZEN LOSES THE PROTECTION OF THIS GOVERNMENT WHILE HE IS IN A FOREIGN MILITARY FORCE. HE WOULD NOT LOSE HIS CITIZENSHIP, HOWEVER, UNLESS HE SHOULD SWEAR ALLEGIANCE TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

(THE JERUSALEM ANNOUNCEMENT SAID PASSPORTS TAKEN UP WOULD BE RETURNED WHEN THEIR HOLDERS WERE READY TO RETURN TO THE U. S.)

HY810PES

FEB 1948 30.24- 15385

WASHINGTON, FEB. 4-(AP)-THE FULL TEXT OF RUSSIA'S STATE BUDGET MESSAGE FOR 1948 DETAILS SOVIET DIFFICULTIES WITH SELF-PROCLAIMED WASTE, INEFFICIENCY AND GRAFT.

A 10,000 WORD DOCUMENT, THE REPORT OF FINANCE MINISTER ARSENY G. ZVEREV WAS RECORDED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT'S RADIO MONITORING SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTED TO OFFICIALS.

ZVEREV CALLED FOR EXPENDITURES OF 387,900,000,000 (B) RUBLES DURING THE YEAR (ABOUT \$77,580,000,000 AT THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE FOR THE NEW DEVALUED RUBLE) WITH REVENUES ESTIMATED 40,000,000,000 RUBLES GREATER. HE ASSERTED THAT INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION SCHEDULES FOR THE INITIAL TWO YEARS OF THE FIRST POSTWAR FIVE YEAR PLAN HAVE BEEN OVERSHADOWED BY INCREASED OUTPUT AND TIGHTER ECONOMY, HE C

FOR THE INITIAL TWO YEARS OF THE FIRST POSTWAR FIVE YEAR PLAN HAVE BEEN FULFILLED.

BUT, URGING INCREASED OUTPUT AND TIGHTER ECONOMY, HE CITED NUMEROUS INSTANCES OF SHORTCOMINGS BY SOVIET STATE ENTERPRISES.

"MANY ENTERPRISES OF THE MINISTRIES OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY, THE FISHING INDUSTRY OF THE EASTERN REGIONS AND THE LUMBER INDUSTRY DID NOT FULFILL THEIR PRODUCTION PLANS," HE REPORTED.

THE FINANCE MINISTER SAID A DEFICIT OF 358,000,000 (M) RUBLES RESULTED FROM THE FAILURE OF THE EASTERN FISHING INDUSTRY, AND THE BUDGET LOST 65,000,000 RUBLES IN TURNOVER TAX FROM A FAILURE OF THE SCHEDULES FOR MATCHES.

NAMING THE HEADS OF VARIOUS REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS, HE SAID THEY WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR INADEQUATE ASSESSMENT OF TAXES AND INEFFICIENT COLLECTIONS.

ZVEREV ADVISED THAT "LAST YEAR THERE NOT INFREQUENTLY WERE CASES WHEN THE COMMISSION OF NEW BUILDINGS LAGGED CONSIDERABLY BEHIND THE PLAN OF CAPITAL WORKS." HE SAID "NON-PERFORMANCE OF PLANS, THE IMPROPER USE OF STATE FUNDS, AND NON-ADHERENCE TO FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE," WERE ADDING TO BUILDING COSTS.

A126WX

ZVEREV SAID THAT AT THE BOLGOV DISTILLERY OF THE USSR MINISTRY FOR GASTRONOMIC INDUSTRIES "THE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE AS SHOWN BY THE DELIVERY DOCUMENTS WAS EXAGGERATED BY 34.7 PER CENT." HE SAID THAT AT THE ZUEVO GREB STATE DISTRICT POWER STATION, EQUIPMENT VALUED AT ABOUT 1,000,000,000 RUBLES WAS STILL NOT BEING USED NEARLY TWO YEARS AFTER IT WAS DELIVERED.

"SUCH CASES ARE QUITE IMPERMISSIBLE AS THAT IN 1947 WHEN THE ASHKHADBAD AND STALINABAD UNIVERMAG (DEPARTMENT STORES) LAID IN STOCKS OF WINTER UNDERCLOTHING INSTEAD OF LIGHT PRINTED TEXTILES," ZVEREV SAID.

THE FINANCE MINISTER ADVISED THAT U.S., "WHICH HAS MADE HANDSOME PROFITS FROM THE WAR," IS UNDERGOING SERIOUS INFLATION.

"INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IS DECREASING, UNEMPLOYMENT IS RISING AND THE CAPITALIST MONOPOLIES ARE SYSTEMATICALLY INFLATING PRICES FOR FOOD," HE SAID. "THE POSITION IS NO BETTER IN THE OTHER CAPITALIST COUNTRIES."

MD1133PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 4-(AP)-THE FIRST THREE OF SOVIET RUSSIA'S CURRENT SERIES OF PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN MILITARY MOVES ABROAD HAVE BEEN DISMISSED AS GROUNDLESS BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

BUT MOSCOW MAY HAVE SOMEWHAT BETTER LUCK WITH THE FOURTH, RECEIVED YESTERDAY. IT CHARGED AMERICAN FLIERS WITH TEN SPECIFIC ACTS OF CIRCLING OR FLYING LOW OVER SOVIET SHIPPING NEAR JAPAN LAST FALL. A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE ALLEGED INCIDENTS WILL BE INVESTIGATED BEFORE A REPLY IS MADE "EVENTUALLY."

RUSSIA COMPLAINED LATE LAST YEAR THAT U.S. ARMY PLANES HAD FLOWN OVER THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE IN KOREA WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION. THE STATE DEPARTMENT ACKNOWLEDGED THEN THAT FRONTIER VIOLATIONS MIGHT HAVE OCCURRED IN BAD WEATHER AND PLEDGED PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

THE LATEST REJECTION OF A RUSSIAN PROTEST CAME LATE YESTERDAY. IT INVOLVED THIS COUNTRY'S DECISION TO REOPEN THE WARTIME MILITARY AIRFIELD AT MELLAHA IN NORTH AFRICA FOR COMMUNICATIONS PURPOSES.

TO THE MOSCOW CONTENTION THAT THIS STEP WOULD VIOLATE THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT REPLIED IN A NOTE THAT BRITAIN IS THE OCCUPYING POWER OF THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONY OF LIBYA AND THUS HAD FULL AUTHORITY TO PERMIT THE UNITED STATES TO REOPEN THE AIRFIELD.

LOVETT ADDED THAT THE ARRANGEMENT IS TO BE EFFECTIVE ONLY UNTIL THE WARTIME ALLIES DECIDE LIBYA'S FUTURE STATUS.

MACARTHUR-PRESS

WASHINGTON, FEB 4-(AP)-OVERSEAS NEWS CORRESPONDENTS WERE ABLE TODAY TO LEAVE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONES AND RETURN WITHOUT BEING RE-ACCREDITED, AFTER THE ARMY DEPARTMENT OVERRULED AN ORDER BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

THE ARMY RULED YESTERDAY THAT REPORTERS NOW CAN LEAVE THE ZONES ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS FOR PERIODS "AGGREGATING NOT MORE THAN 30 DAYS IN ANY SIX MONTHS PERIOD."

MACARTHUR'S ORDER, WHICH RESULTED IN A NUMBER OF PROTESTS, HAD REQUIRED NEWSMEN TO BE RE-ACCREDITED AFTER LEAVING THE FAR EASTERN OCCUPIED AREA.

YESTERDAY, THE GENERAL WAS QUOTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD AS SAYING THAT HE DOUBTS THAT THE ALLIED PRESS "ENJOYS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD GREATER FREEDOM IN THE GATHERING AND DISSEMINATION OF NEWS" THAN IN TOKYO.

THAT STATEMENT WAS PLACED IN THE RECORD BY SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), WHO SAID IT WAS CONTAINED IN A CABLEGRAM TO MALCOLM MUIR, PUBLISHER OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE.

SU621AES

RICHMOND, VA., FEB. 4-(AP)-AN ASSERTION THAT WINSTON CHURCHILL WAS DRINKING BEFORE HE "SPOKE THE WORDS THAT ALMOST FROM THAT DAY SET THE WORLD AFIRE WITH HATRED" WAS MADE HERE TONIGHT BY DR. BERNARD C. CLAUSEN, PASTOR OF THE EUCLID AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DR. CLAUSEN THE WARTIME BRITISH PRIME MINISTER CALLED FOR A BRITISH-AMERICAN ALLIANCE ON A DAY IN 1946 WHEN "THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE WAS STREWN WITH DYNAMITE" AND AN "UNCAUTIOUS WORD" COULD LEAD TO WAR AND CATASTROPHE.

THE MINISTER SAID CHURCHILL ALIGHTED FROM HIS TRAIN AT FULTON,

MO., AND THEN:

"HE LOADED HIMSELF WITH CHAMPAGNE AND WHISKEY AND HIGHBALLS AND WINE, AND THEN HE SPOKE THE WORDS THAT ALMOST FROM THAT VERY DAY SET THE WORLD AFIRE WITH HATRED."

DR. CLAUSEN'S ASSERTION WAS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH AN ATTACK AGAINST STRONG DRINK. HE SPOKE ON TONIGHT'S PROGRAM OF THE CURRENT PREACHING MISSION BEING HELD HERE.

THE CLEVELAND MINISTER REFERRED TO CHURCHILL'S HISTORIC APPEAL DELIVERED IN FULTON BEFORE PATRONS OF WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, FOR A VIRTUAL BRITISH-AMERICAN MILITARY PACT TO HALT RUSSIA'S "INDEFINITE EXPANSION OF ITS POWER AND DOCTRINES."

LS1225AES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-INDIA
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 4-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES CALLED ON INDIA AND PAKISTAN TODAY TO KEEP TRYING TO SETTLE THEIR QUARREL OVER KASHMIR PEACEABLY.

WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT THE DISPUTING DOMINIONS HAD AGREED ON SEVERAL POINTS. HE SAID HE EXPECTED THEM TO CONTINUE TALKS AND AGREE ON A FINAL SETTLEMENT.

AUSTIN SAID TWO RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED BY BELGIUM LAST WEEK FORMED A FIRST STEP TOWARD A SETTLEMENT. ONE CALLED ON A MEDIATION COMMISSION ALREADY APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL TO PROMOTE AN END TO FIGHTING IN KASHMIR; THE SECOND SAID THE COUNCIL FELT A PLEBISCITE MUST BE HELD UNDER COUNCIL AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF KASHMIR STATE.

N. GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER, OF INDIA, HAS REJECTED BOTH RESOLUTIONS. SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, FOREIGN MINISTER OF PAKISTAN, TOLD THE COUNCIL TODAY THEY WERE ACCEPTABLE AS A START TOWARD A SETTLEMENT. COUNCIL DEBATE ETC PREVIOUS (B26) AT START EDITING TO CONFORM.
TA705PES

U.N.-INDIA

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 4-(AP)-SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN CONFLICT TODAY CENTERED ON THE HINDU MAHARAJAH OF KASHMIR.

THE SEMI-RETIRED RULER, SIR HARI SINGH, ACCEDED TO INDIA LATE LAST YEAR. HE NOW IS REPORTED LIVING IN THE SOUTHERN JAMMU PROVINCE OF KASHMIR. INDIA ACCEPTED HIS MOVE TO AFFILIATE KASHMIR WHOSE POPULATION IS PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM, WITH THE HINDU DOMINION SUBJECT TO A PLEBISCITE. IT REFUSED TO REMOVE INDIAN TROOPS FLOWN INTO THE PRINCELY STATE AFTER THE ACCESSION.

JOSE ARCE, ARGENTINE DELEGATE, TOLD THE COUNCIL THE MAHARAJAH IS AN ABSOLUTE SOVEREIGN. HE ADDED THAT PAKISTAN AND INDIA SHOULD EXERT PRESSURE ON PRINCES OF THEIR STATES TO PERMIT SOME REPRESENTATION BECAUSE "THE UNITED NATIONS CANNOT RECOGNIZE AN ABSOLUTE SOVEREIGN IN THESE DAYS."

ARCE ALSO SAID THE PEOPLE OF KASHMIR MIGHT DECIDE NOT TO JOIN EITHER PAKISTAN OR INDIA BUT TO REMAIN AN INDEPENDENT STATE.

WARREN R. AUSTIN OF THE UNITED STATES SAID THAT THE COUNCIL MUST

NOT ALLOW CONCERN OVER THE PERSONAL SOVEREIGNTY OF THE MAHARAJAH TO OVERSHADOW THE LEGAL STATUS OF KASHMIR.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATE SAID THAT WITH THE ACCESSION OF KASHMIR TO INDIA, THE MAHARAJAH'S SOVEREIGNTY WENT OVER TO INDIA.

ARCE AND AUSTIN WERE THE FIRST TWO DELEGATES TO SPEAK AFTER INDIA AND PAKISTAN COMPLETED A ROUND OF LENGTHY SPEECHES TO THE COUNCIL.

RQ609PES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 4-(AP)-A.A. ARUTINIAN, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, DEMANDED TODAY THAT URGENT MEASURES BE TAKEN TO SEE THAT EUROPE'S "LOST CHILDREN ARE RETURNED TO THEIR HOMES."

ARUTINIAN MADE THE DEMANDS IN DEBATE ON THE REPORT OF THE COUNCIL'S SOCIAL COMMISSION, WHICH HAD REJECTED A SOVIET AMENDMENT CALLING FOR "EFFECTIVE AND URGENT MEASURES FOR THE IMMEDIATE REPATRIATION OF CHILDREN, VICTIMS OF FASCIST AGGRESSION, TO THEIR COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN XXX." THE RESOLUTION URGED A "PROGRAM OF ACTION IN THE FIELD OF CHILD WELFARE XXX" GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

HE SAID THAT ABOUT EIGHT MONTHS AGO THERE WERE MORE THAN 7,000 YOUNGSTERS IN THE WESTERN ZONE OF GERMANY WHO HAD BECOME "LOST CHILDREN" AS A RESULT OF THE WAR.

ARUTINIAN SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD DEALT WITH "12 IMPORTANT TOPICS IN TWO WEEKS" AND THAT IT WAS "NOT POSSIBLE TO DELVE DEEPLY INTO THE SUBSTANCE OF ANY ONE."

RQ256PES

NIGHT LEAD UN-ECOSOC (160)
BY FRED KRIEG

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 4-(AP)-BRITAIN CHARGED TODAY THAT RUSSIAN ACTIVITY IN EASTERN EUROPE MADE THE SOVIET UNION AN "EXPANDING IMPERIALIST POWER." RUSSIA IMMEDIATELY CALLED THE BRITISH ACCUSATION A "MONSTROUS FALSEHOOD."

CHRISTOPHER P. MAYHEW, SPECIAL BRITISH DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, MADE THE CHARGE.

HE WAS REPLYING TO WHAT HE SAID WAS BY IMPLICATION AN ATTACK ON THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS BY SOVIET DELEGATE AMASAP A. ARUTINIAN.

ARUTINIAN, DURING DE

ARUTINIAN, DURING DEBATE ON A SOCIAL COMMISSION REPORT RECOMMENDING STUDY OF LIVING STANDARDS IN UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS, HAD URGED INCLUSION ALSO OF NON-SELF GOVERNING TERRITORIES, AND SAID:

"HERE IN THIS ROOM, WE MUST BE BRAVE ENOUGH TO STATE THE BACKWARDNESS OF COLONIES LIES ON THE METROPOLITAN POWER AND THE RULING POWER."

MAYHEW REPLIED, SAYING NON-SELF GOVERNING TERRITORIES OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH "ARE OPEN FOR ALL TO SEE. X X X THAT, OF COURSE, IS NOT TRUE OF THE SOVIET UNION, LARGE PARTS OF WHICH, OUR SOVIET COLLEAGUE ADMITTED, ARE UNDERDEVELOPED. X X RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN EASTERN EUROPE HAVE MADE IT NECESSARY TO RANK SOVIET RUSSIA AS AN EXPANDING IMPERIALIST POWER."

JK914PES

U.N.-PRESS (280)
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 4-(AP)-SWEEPING DEFINITIONS OF THE RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS AND PRACTICES CONCERNED IN FREEDOM OF INFORMATION WERE POSED TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY.

THEY WERE APPROVED, 9 TO 1, LATE YESTERDAY BY THE U.N. SUB-COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS. THEY WILL NEXT BE CONSIDERED AT A WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SET FOR GENEVA ON MARCH 23 AND LATER BY THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

Y.M. LOMAKIN, RUSSIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, VOTED ALONE AGAINST THE FINAL REPORT WHICH CONTAINED THE DEFINITIONS. HE SAID THE SUB-COMMISSION HAD MADE GREATER PROGRESS THAN AT ITS FIRST SESSION LAST SPRING. BUT, HE SAID, HE COULD NOT APPROVE THE REPORT BECAUSE IT OMITTED SPECIFIC MENTION OF RESTRICTIONS AGAINST "WARMONGERING" AND MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED THE REMNANTS OF FASCISM.

PROF. ZECHARIAH CHAFFEE, OF HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, SAID THE SUB-COMMISSION MADE FAR MORE PROGRESS THAN HE HAD EXPECTED.

THE SUB-COMMISSION MEMBERS SAT AS EXPERTS ELECTED BY THE U.N. AND DID NOT REPRESENT THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

THE MEMBERS RECOMMENDED THAT THE NEXT SUB-COMMISSION SESSION BE HELD EARLY IN 1949 INSTEAD OF MAY 1, 1948, SO THEY COULD CONSIDER MORE FULLY ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE WORLD CONFERENCE.

THE SUB-COMMISSION ALSO WROTE AN ARTICLE TO BE INCLUDED IN A PROPOSED U.N. DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND ANOTHER ARTICLE FOR A PROJECTED COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS TO BE RATIFIED BY THE U.N. MEMBERS.

THE WINTER SESSION BEGAN JAN. 19. THE SUB-COMMISSION VOTED DOWN A SECOND ATTEMPT BY LOMAKIN TO COMMIT THE WORLD PRESS TO A CAMPAIGN AGAINST "WARMONGERING" AND AGAINST "FASCISM."

LOMAKIN REMINDED THE SUB-COMMISSION, HOWEVER, THAT THESE POINTS WOULD BE RAISED AGAIN IN THE GENEVA CONFERENCE AND IN U.N. ORGANS.

DN544AES

UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION WILL SEND AN ADVANCE PARTY INTO THE HOLY LAND, POSSIBLY WITHIN 10 DAYS.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION SAID THE PARTY WOULD GO TO JERUSALEM FIRST TO LAY GROUNDWORK FOR THE SPLITUP OF PALESTINE.

THE COMMISSION MADE THE DECISION YESTERDAY BUT DID NOT DECIDE ON THE COMPOSITION OR DATE OF ENTRY OF THE GROUP. IT WAS STIPULATED, HOWEVER, THAT THE PARTY WOULD NOT INCLUDE ANY OF THE DELEGATES. A U.N. OFFICIAL SAID THE MOVE FROM HERE MIGHT BE STARTED WITHIN 10 DAYS.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, THE BRITISH DELEGATE HERE, TOLD THE COMMISSION PREVIOUSLY HE WOULD AGREE TO SENDING AHEAD A SMALL STAFF OF ONE OR TWO PERSONS. AT THE TIME, DELEGATES RAISED AN IMMEDIATE OBJECTION TO THE SMALL NUMBER. CADOGAN HINTED THE ISSUE COULD BE WORKED OUT.

A U.N. PRESS OFFICER SAID THE COMMISSION DID NOT DISCUSS THE SECURITY OF THE ADVANCE PARTY IN MAKING ITS DECISION. HOWEVER, DELEGATES PLANNED TO BEGIN DRAFTING A REPORT TODAY TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ASKING FOR MILITARY HELP IN CARRYING OUT THE PARTITION PLAN. THE PRESS OFFICER SAID THE COMMISSION REGARDED THE SECURITY ANGLE AS

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"A MATTER OF URGENCY."

IN ANOTHER MOVE, THE COMMISSION DECIDED TO NOTIFY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THAT IT REGARDED AS UNSATISFACTORY LONDON'S POLICY IN RESPECT TO THE ENTRY OF THE COMMISSION ITSELF INTO THE HOLY LAND. IN WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS A STRONG LETTER, THE COMMISSION ASKED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO RECONSIDER THE REPEATED DEMAND THAT THE U.N. BODY STAY OUT OF THE HOLY LAND UNTIL TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE END OF BRITISH RULE.

BRITAIN HAS DECIDED TO GIVE UP THE PALESTINE MANDATE MAY 15 OR EARLIER. THE LETTER DID NOT MENTION THE DECISION TO SEND AN ADVANCE PARTY.

BOTH DECISIONS WERE TAKEN UNANIMOUSLY BY THE FIVE DELEGATES, REPRESENTING CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, PANAMA, BOLIVIA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

JP258AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 4-(AP)-FORMER U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, MARIO P. ALFIERI, SAID TODAY THAT RUSSIA IS TRYING TO CONTROL ITALY "BECAUSE THROUGH ITALY IT CAN GET TO THE VATICAN IN A DIRECT AND PHYSICAL SENSE."

IN AN ARTICLE IN THE MAGAZINE PLAIN TALK, HE ADDED THAT "MUSSOLINI'S ALMOST PERFECT POLICE STATE STRUCTURE STILL EXISTS THERE (IN ITALY), MERELY WAITING FOR A NEW DICTATOR AND A PARTIAL CHANGE OF STAFF."

ALFIERI WAS FORMERLY CHIEF OF THE POLITICAL SECTION OF THE U.S. ARMY COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS IN ROME.

"ONCE TOGLIATTI (ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER) HAS DELIVERED ITALY, THE IRON CURTAIN WILL EVENTUALLY BE DRAWN AROUND AND OVER THE VATICAN, AND THE MOST IMPORTANT ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCE IN THE WORLD WILL BE NEUTRALIZED," THE ARTICLE SAID.

IN BOTH THE ITALIAN MILITARY AND SECRET POLICE, ALFIERI CONTINUED, THERE ARE SECRET AGENTS WHOSE "LISTS OF SPECIAL INFORMANTS COULD EASILY BE CONVERTED INTO AN ORGANIZATION SUCH AS MUSSOLINI'S DREADED OVRA."

"THE PROCESS IS ALREADY UNDER WAY, TELEPHONE TAPPING IS A PAST ART WHICH THE SECRET AGENTS DO NOT LEAVE NEGLECTED.. MANY RESTAURANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES ARE STILL LINED WITH MICROPHONES. THOUGH MOST OF THEM HAVE BEEN DROPPED FROM THE 'ACTIVE LIST' FOR THE PRESENT, THE WHOLE SYSTEM PERFECTED BY THE FASCISTS COULD BE EASILY SHIFTED BACK INTO HIGH GEAR."

ALFIERI ADDED:

"THERE IS ONLY ONE KEY TO THE CONTROL OF ITALY: THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR. IT PROVIDES AND CONTROLS ALL ITALIAN POLICE, IT ALSO ADMINISTERS, POLICES AND REGULATES ALL ELECTIONS--A PERFECT FORMULA FOR ONE-PARTY SUPREMACY."

"AS THE STRONGEST PARTY, THE COMMUNIST WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO THIS MINISTRY. AND, ONE YEAR AFTER THEY TOOK IT OVER, ITALY WOULD BE A STRONG-ARM, ONE-PARTY POLICE STATE."

JA-TA1104PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 4-(AP)-PERU'S OPPOSITION PARTY LEADER TONIGHT URGED THE FORMATION OF AN INTER-AMERICAN AGENCY TO DIRECT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE HEMISPHERE.

VICTOR RAUL HAYA DE LA TORRE, HEAD OF THE APRA PARTY AND EDITOR OF LA TRIBUNA AT LIMA, SAID SUCH AN AGENCY WOULD MEAN "ABANDONMENT OF THE OLD HIT OR MISS PRACTICE OF HANDING OUT LOANS" TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

"CAPITAL INVESTED IN A COORDINATED PLAN, SUBJECT TO A SYSTEM OF MULTILATERAL INTER-AMERICAN CONTROL, WILL NOT BE MONEY FLUNG INTO A VOID," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE INTER-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

HAYA DE LA TORRE SAID IT WAS UNDERSTANDABLE THAT AMERICAN TAXPAYERS WERE "NOT ALL VERY HAPPY" ABOUT ENORMOUS FINANCIAL OUTLAYS TO HELP SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES WHEN THERE IS NO "SOUND PRODUCTIVE COORDINATION AND INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM OF MUTUAL CONTROL AND MUTUAL COOPERATION THAT WOULD GUARANTEE ALL-AROUND PROFIT."

TA1110PES

NEW YORK, FEB 4-(AP)-THE MARSHALL PLAN MAY RESULT IN THE CALLING OF A BRITISH GENERAL ELECTION THIS SUMMER--TWO YEARS BEFORE ONE IS SCHEDULED, FRANK OWEN, EDITOR OF THE LONDON DAILY MAIL, SAID HERE TODAY.

IT WOULD RESULT, HE PREDICTED, IN THE FALL OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT.

OWEN, 42-YEAR-OLD EX-SOLDIER, AUTHOR AND CO-WRITER OF THE WAR FILM, "DESERT VICTORY," TOLD A TOWN HALL AUDIENCE THAT SUBSTANTIAL MARSHALL PLAN ASSISTANCE WOULD ENABLE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO MATERIALLY LIGHTEN THE COUNTRY'S RIGID AUSTERITY PROGRAM.

HE SAID THIS WOULD MAKE THE AVERAGE BRITON'S LIFE EASIER AND HAPPIER AND THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, CALIMING THE CREDIT, WOULD FEEL SUFFICIENTLY CONFIDENT TO ASK VOTERS THIS YEAR FOR ANOTHER FIVE-YEAR TENURE OF OFFICE INSTEAD OF WAITING UNTIL THE REGULAR ELECTION IN 1950.

OWEN SAID THAT WHILE THE GOVERNMENT HAD LOST ONLY ONE OF 30 BY-ELECTIONS SINCE 1945, THESE ELECTIONS HAD DISCLOSED A DEFINITE AND INCREASING TREND AWAY FROM THE LABOR PARTY WITH DEFECTIONS OF MANY THOUSANDS OF VOTES.

JK918PES

End Feb. 4, 1948

End of Inflation Seen By Business Analysts In Market Price Plunge

FEB 1948

GRAIN PRICES DIP, STOCKS FALL OFF FOR SECOND DAY

Business Expert Predicts
Slump Will Release Hoard
of Needed Goods.

TRUMAN SEES CRASH

President Finds Prices Too
High, Calls for Con-
trols.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5—(AP) Com-
modity and stock prices broke
again today for the second suc-
cessive day and some grain and busi-
ness analysts expressed belief the
turning point in the inflationary
spiral may have been reached.

As nearly all grains crashed the
permissible limit on all North Am-
erican markets—and the New York
Stock Market retreated to the low-
est average level since June—these
were the major developments in
the price picture:

Truman Fears Crash

1—President Truman said prices
have risen alarmingly and that a
crash is inevitable unless some way
is found to curb them.

2—The Bureau of Labor Statis-
tics reported a drop in wholesale
prices for the second straight week
and the Associated Press wholesale

composite of 35 commodities record-
ed its sharpest daily decline in nine
months.

3—A. W. Zelomek of the Interna-
tional Statistical Bureau in New
York said the price break may
mark the turning point of inflation.
He predicted a pronounced price
slump might release a hoard of
vitaly needed goods held by jittery
speculators who had expected a
further rise.

4—Ray Templeman of Thomason
and McKinnon, Chicago grain com-
mission firm, said that "confidence
has been dealt a rude jolt, bringing
a situation that is not likely to be
cleared up overnight." He added
that the grain price slump "pos-
sibly reflects increasing doubts and
apprehension that this might be the
signal that the oft-predicted recession
has started with our economic
structure wobbling."

Careful Buying Urged

5—Secretary of Agriculture An-
derson asked all consumers to "ra-
tion their food dollars" voluntarily
to bring down the cost of living.
He met with representatives of 18
food producer and distributor
groups to work out a voluntary ra-
tioning plan.

6—A Senate-House budget sub-
committee, asserting there was
"grave danger of runaway infla-
tion," decided to set a \$37,200,000-
000 ceiling on spending in the fiscal
year starting July 1.

7—Joseph M. Dodge, president of
the American Bankers association,
said the declines are a "warning to
the public of the completely unreal-
istic price structure on which the
country has been operating."

The commodity price decline
dealt a long-range wallop to the
high cost of living that will be re-
flected in retail prices if the trend
continues. Wheat generally sets the
pace for most food prices. However,
livestock prices have held fairly
firm and beef prices have been un-
affected so far.

Manufactured goods should lag

behind in any gradual price de-
cline, being ruled by different fac-
tors. While raw material costs may
be lower, labor and other manufac-
turing expenses continue high.

Wheat, the king pin in the na-
tion's commodity price economy,
plunged the permissible daily lim-
it of 10 cents a bushel in Chicago,
Minneapolis and Kansas City—re-
peating Wednesday's performance.
Prices took the full fall at the
opening, attempted a feeble rally,
and then slipped back again.

Grain Futures Fall

Nearly all other grains for future
delivery broke the full limit in all
markets on the north America con-
tinent. Rye fell the limit at Winni-

peg. Oats and Barley, however, held
up better there.

New York stock and bond prices
continued to slide. While extreme
losses were reduced here and there
on the New York Stock Exchange,
declines of fractions to two or more
points were in the majority with
virtually all groups affected at the
close.

New York cotton futures finish-
ed the day \$1.05 to \$2.05 a bale low-
er, although the close was above
the day's lows.

At Chicago, hog prices ended 25
to 50 cents a hundred pounds low-
er for the third successive daily
price fall. It marked the first sus-
tained slump in hogs since late
October, pulling prices down \$1. The
top today was \$26.25.

The decline in New York stocks
was attributed to a long list of
pessimistic doubts and influences,
including the commodity price
slump and some belief that the Ad-
ministration may take additional
anti-inflation steps.

President Truman told a news
conference that price levels are
alarming and he feels as strongly
as ever that he ought to have pow-
er to impose price ceilings and or-
der rationing. He cited government
price charts on recent cost of liv-
ing increases.

Congressional leaders say, howev-
er, there is little chance new price
control powers will be given to the
President, certainly not as broad as
he seeks.

The commodity price slide offered
American consumers some hope
that rocketing living costs may
soon start down. Wheat plays a
predominate role in deciding many
consumer prices and if that cereal
continues to drop, some other com-
modities should follow.

Market Uneasy

Although the first sharp wheat
price break did not come in Chica-
go until Wednesday the market has
been slumping for the past few
weeks.

Wheat futures at the close today
were down between 32 1-4 and 40
3-8 cents a bushel from the mid-
January peak; corn was down 28
3-4 to 39 3-4 cents, oats off 17 1-2
to 23 cents, soybeans down 71 to 72
1-2 cents and lard down \$7.72 to
\$8.13 a hundred pounds.

May wheat closed at \$2.66 3-8 a
bushel, May corn \$2.31 5-8, May oats
\$1.06 3-4, March soybeans \$3.70 and
March lard \$21.15.

With the exception of September
and December oats futures in Chi-
cago, all grains closed off the limit
today on all United States markets.

Hogs at Sioux City and Omaha
were off as much as \$1 a hundred
pounds today, \$1.25 at St. Louis and
75 cents at Indianapolis.

Most business leaders and labor
leaders throughout the nation
agreed that the break was a
healthy adjustment of the price
structure, although some differed.
Some comments:

Lester Washburn, Milwaukee, in-
ternational president U.A.W.-A.F.L.:
"If the present commodity price
is actual, and not the result of
manipulation, it is a good, healthy
thing for our economy."

Donald W. Douglas, Los Angeles,
president of the Douglas Aircraft
company:

"The break in the commodity
market is the natural consequence
of the price spiral overtaking the
level of American production. It
is a natural and healthy develop-
ment in what had become a danger-
ous situation."

Elmo F. Merrill, Kansas City,
president of the K.C. Board of
Trade:

"The market break is due to the
public's lack of confidence in the
recent high price of commodities."
William Grede, Milwaukee, presi-
dent of the Wisconsin Manufactur-
ers' association: "Very frankly, I
don't think this is it. This appears
to be merely a period of adjust-
ment."

Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, New York,
professor of marketing at Columbia

university and chairman of the
Central Council of National Retail
Associations: "It is my inclination
to believe this is a temporary re-
adjustment of prices. I don't think
we are in for a long-term decline
in the price structure."

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP)—Grain prices
fell the permissible limit in all
United States markets today for
the second straight day and New
York stocks dropped to the lowest
levels since June.

As the commodity price break
stretched through its second day,
with scarcely a flutter of recovery
support, some business and grain
experts speculated whether the
turning point in the postwar in-
flationary spiral might be at hand.

In any event, the high cost of
living has taken a stiff long-range
wallop and if the trend continues
it will take some strain off the
housewife's food budget.

Wheat Drops 10 Cents

Wheat, the king pin in the na-
tion's commodity price economy,
went down the permissible daily
limit of 10 cents a bushel in Chi-
cago, Minneapolis and Kansas City
—repeating yesterday's perform-
ance. Prices took the full fall at
the opening, attempted a feeble
rally, and then slipped back again.

Nearly all other grains for fu-
ture delivery broke the full limit
in all markets on the North Am-
erican continent. Rye fell the limit at
Winnipeg, Canada. Oats and barley,
however, held up better there.

Stocks And Bonds Slide

Both New York stocks and bonds
continued to slide. While extreme
losses were reduced here and there
on the New York Stock Exchange,
declines of fractions to two or more
points were in the majority with
virtually all groups affected at the
close.

The .6-point average decline on
the New York Stock Exchange re-
duced the total market value of all
stocks on the exchange by more
than \$500,000,000. Yesterday's de-
cline had wiped out roughly \$1,000-
000,000 in market value of stocks.

Hog Prices Slide Again

New York cotton futures finished
the day \$1.05 to \$2.05 a bale lower,
although the close was above the
day's lows.

At Chicago, hog prices ended 25
to 50 cents a hundred pounds lower
for the third successive daily price
fall. It marked the first sustained
slump in hogs since late October.

pulling prices down \$1. The top
today was \$26.25.

A. W. Zelomek, of the Interna-
tional Statistical Bureau in New
York, said the break might be the
turning point of inflation. He pre-
dicted a pronounced price break
might release a hoard of vitally
needed goods held by jittery specu-
lators who had been expecting a
further rise.

Sees Jolt To Confidence

Ray Templeman, of Thomason
& McKinnon, Chicago grain com-
mission firm, said "confidence has
been dealt a rude jolt, bringing a
situation that is not likely to be
cleared up overnight." He added
that the grain price slump "possibly
reflects increasing doubts and ap-
prehension that this might be the
signal that the oft-predicted recession
has started with our economic
structure wobbling."

Discussing the price break, Uhl-
mann Grain Company said, "there
are quite a few bearish (deflation-
ary) influences now at work in our
economic setup. Little more
toward deflationary prospects than
the reverse."

James E. Bennett & Co. said,
"wheat values are too high to ex-
pect much support from potential
buyers because of the improving
domestic crop outlook and intima-
tions of a sharp decline in exports
next season."

Some Hold Break Transitory

But Goodbody & Co., another
grain firm, said they considered the
present decline "an intermediary
move." They said they "still be-
lieve a tightening in supplies of
agricultural commodities before the
season ends remains distinctly in
the realm of probability."

However, some other business
men and officials view the price
break as a transitory development
with the price and business outlook
materially unchanged.

The decline in New York stocks
was attributed to a long list of
pessimistic doubts and influences,
including the commodity price
slump and some belief that the
Administration may take additional
anti-inflation steps. The market,
however, made a better showing
than on Wednesday. Buying in the
final hour was aggressive enough to
trim some losses.

Living Cost Drop May Follow

The commodity price slide of-
fered American consumers some
hope that rocketing living costs
may soon start down. Wheat plays a
predominant role in deciding many
consumer prices and if that cereal
continues to drop, some other com-
modities should follow.

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Although the first sharp wheat price break did not come in Chicago until Wednesday, the market has been slumping for the past few weeks.

Wheat futures at the close today were down between 32 1/4 and 40 1/2 cents a bushel from the mid-January

peak; corn was down 28 3/4 to 39 3/4 cents; oats off 17 1/2 to 23 cents; soybeans down 71 to 72 1/2 cents, and lard down \$7.72 to \$8.13 a hundred pounds.

May wheat closed at \$2.66 3/4 a bushel; May corn, \$2.31 1/4; May oats, \$1.06 3/4; March soybeans, \$3.70, and March lard, \$21.15.

Butter Rises At New York

With the exception of September and December oats futures in Chicago, all grains closed off the limit today on all United States markets.

Hogs at Sioux City and Omaha were off as much as \$1 a hundred pounds today, \$1.25 at St. Louis, and 75 cents at Indianapolis.

Retail butter at \$1.01 a pound at New York reached its highest price in the memory of the City Markets Department. (Department records date back to 1934.)

Only a falling off of demand, Markets Commissioner Eugene G. Schulz said, can block even higher prices. Despite a jump of 4 cents in the past week, he said, receipts of butter are light and storage supplies low.

Flour Prices Drop

At Minneapolis flour prices dropped 20 cents per 100 pounds, bringing the total reduction in two days to 40 cents. Mill feeds also dropped sharply.

Family patent flour in 100-pound sacks was quoted at \$7.50. Standard patents, or bakery flour, was quoted at \$6.75 after today's price adjustment.

Mill feeds dropped as much as \$3 a ton, for the standard middling grade, bringing the total loss in two days to \$6. Standard bran was quoted \$2.50 a ton lower at \$70 and red dog \$1 lower at \$85.

AP Index Lowest Since November

The break in prices of foodstuffs and industrial raw materials carried the Associated Press commodity index to 197.5, the lowest since early November. The decline was the largest since April. The index is based on wholesale prices of 35 commodities with 1926 as 100.

The index reached a record high of 208.1 on January 9. Last year's high was 208 on December 31 and the low 164 on January 25.

The 1941 high was 95 reached on December 31. The index advanced slowly during the war years until 1946, when prices started to roll ahead in earnest.

Is Wheat Bull Market Over?

Chicago, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Is the big bull market in wheat at an end?

You can meet grain traders who will argue either way. That in itself is a change. A few months ago the only way wheat and other grains could be seen going was up.

Declining prices always create pessimism. Arguments are trotted out to explain the slump. With prices down sharply in recent weeks, the arguments supporting the thesis that the big boom is over are plentiful. They evolve around these points:

1. A congressional law requires that the wheat carryover (amount of old crop wheat remaining in this country) on June 30 must total 150,000,000 bushels. This was inserted in the interim foreign aid law last December over the opposition of the Department of Agriculture. Wheat has been in a slump, interrupted by several advances, since that period. The high for the post-war move was on November 28. A carryover of 150,000,000 bushels on June 30 would compare with only 82,000,000 bushels carried over last year.

More Wheat on Farms.

2. Stocks of wheat on farms and in mills on January 1 totaled nearly 795,000,000 bushels, or about 25 per cent higher than a year earlier. With the exception of the four years 1942 through 1945, stocks were larger than in any other year of record.

3. The outlook for the winter wheat crop has improved since last autumn. Much grain was sown late. It still may not come up. But good snows this winter have given the crop ample moisture and protection from killing by severe cold weather.

4. Wheat exports contemplated under the Marshall plan are smaller than those of recent years. Under the plan, exports would total 300,000,000 bushels in each of the first two years and 250,000,000 bushels in each of the last two years. Exports this crop year will run between 450,000,000 and 500,000,000 bushels.

5. A most important change has occurred in the world wheat picture this winter. European crop conditions have been especially favorable. Australia has harvested a bumper crop. The Argentine is shipping more grain. Broomhall, British International grain authority, estimates world production this year will equal or exceed the pre-war figure.

VARIOUS VIEWS ON PRICE BREAK

Most Business Leaders Agree It Is Healthy Adjustment

New York, Feb. 5 (P).—The break in grain quotations and the reaction in other markets is a healthy adjustment of the price structure, most business leaders across the country agreed today.

Sample comments follow:

Lester Washburn, Milwaukee, international president UAW-AFL: "If the present commodity price drop is actual, and not the result of manipulation, it is a good, healthy thing for our economy. I don't think it bears any evidence of an economic 'bust' at the moment."

J. K. Baillie, president of the Los Angeles Federal Savings and Loan Association and financial editor of the *Herald-Express*: "This appears to be no temporary halt in the upward price spiral. The peak has been reached and a downward trend to normalcy is under way. Scarcities are disappearing from market places and production is rapidly overtaking demand. Securities and commodity prices are reflecting this trend."

Calls Prices Too High

Oscar L. Malo, Denver, president of Intermountain Elevator Company: "Prices have been too high all the time. I am not surprised and won't be surprised to see the market break more. I feel it is a sound reaction."

Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, New York, professor of marketing at Columbia University and chairman of the Central Council of National Retail Associations: "It is my inclination to believe this is a temporary readjustment of prices. I don't think we are in for a long-term decline in the price structure. . . . I see this drop as a flurry rather than a real decline. It should not affect price levels, generally speaking."

L. A. McQueen, Akron, vice president of General Rubber Company: "For the present and many months to come our production must hit an all-time high. We've got so many jobs to do that slump talk just doesn't make sense."

No Need To Worry, Says Higgins

Andrew J. Higgins, New Orleans, president of Higgins, Inc. (department store): "I don't think we need

to worry too much about stability of the nation's economy. I think the time has come for foodstuffs to come down, and that there should be healthy readjustment. The stock market was 'trigger happy' and had to move quickly in one direction or the other."

Donald W. Douglas, Los Angeles, president of Douglas Aircraft Company: "The break in the commodity market is the natural consequence of the price spiral overtaking the level of American production. It is a natural and healthy development in what had become a dangerous situation."

Elmo F. Merrill, Kansas City, president of the Kansas City Board of Trade: "The market break is due to the public's lack of confidence in the recent high price of commodities."

Entering New Economic Phase

Jack Leahy, Kansas City, former Kansas City Board of Trade president: "We are entering a new economic phase. Prices have reached the saturation point and resistance

is bound to come. We can expect further price corrections."

William Grede, Milwaukee, president of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association: "Very frankly, I don't think this is 'it.' This appears to be merely a period of adjustment."

Emory Q. Hawk, Birmingham, former Government economist and professor at Birmingham-Southern College: "The drop in commodity prices is no barometer the country is headed for a depression although we might have a slight recession this year. If and when the Marshall plan goes through, commodity prices will go up five to fifteen per cent."

Prices Too Vulnerable

Dr. Merrill K. Bennett, San Francisco, executive director of the Food Research Institute at Stanford University: "All raw materials prices have been very vulnerable at the levels of recent months in view of the probability of restoration of production throughout the world. I wouldn't have expected them to hold at the levels they had reached though I would have had no judgment as to the time for the break."

Aksel Nielsen, Omaha, president of the Omaha Grain Exchange: "We just don't know. Probably prices have just been going one

way too long. If it is temporary, there will be no effect on prices."

Bernard J. Ridder, New York, editor and publisher of the *New York Journal of Commerce*: "The first substantial postwar correction in the commodity price level is here. Any price decline of such violent

proportions is bound to have a profound effect on business. A wait-and-see attitude will be adopted by many enterprises both large and small. A crash is not inevitable and, even if the current break in the market will be followed by a recovery of prices (as is almost certain), the sobering effect of this week's developments greatly strengthens the belief that no major recession will become necessary to facilitate the necessary economic adjustments."

Comment Of Labor Leader

Carey Haigler, Birmingham (Ala.) director of the CIO: "The drop is just an indication somebody is getting out of the market and that speculators are playing around. We would like to think it is an indication that prices are coming down, but actually we attach no real significance to the drops."

A. L. Olson, Minneapolis, president of South St. Paul Union Stockyards Company: "I just can't give any particular reason but there must be a feeling in the minds of buyers and among packers that prices will be less. No doubt the demand for meat has declined."

DECLINE AWAITED IN RETAIL PRICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(AP) The inflation-pinched American consumer has reason to hope today that skyrocketing prices will begin to come down soon.

The spectacular two-day plunge in commodity prices will not be reflected immediately on retail store counters, but it may well prove to be the barometer for what is ahead.

Grain, especially wheat, has strutted like a drum major at the head of the parade of rising prices since the end of the war. Now it has turned around, for the moment at least.

Experts See End of Boom

Many experts, although not all, think that the post-war grain boom has ended, and they present many formidable arguments to support this view. If the price of wheat continues to go down, other prices should follow.

In that case some prices will come down sooner, and some later, but all should be affected, even if only to be arrested in their months-long upward spiral.

Food prices should lead the parade behind the bellwether wheat, although it is notable that livestock has held fairly firm. Barring a big

price collapse, meat prices probably will remain high.

Other things that people buy, particularly manufactured goods, should lag behind in any gradual price decline. They are ruled by different factors. While raw material costs may be lower, labor and other manufacturing expenses must be met, and these are relatively fixed at high levels.

Economists and business leaders hope for what they call a "healthy recession." That is, they want a gradual decline from inflation levels to a point still well above pre-war prices.

Fear Depression

What all fear is a precipitate plunge, spelling depression. Then everything comes down, but business stagnates, people lose their jobs and incomes fall so fast that money is not available to buy even at low prices.

On the other side of the picture is the fact that the country as a whole still is in need of many things to be grown and manufactured. With demand so high, and without a disastrous break in prices or a continued inflation, there is plenty of room for an orderly adjustment.

The plunge of commodity prices yesterday and today may well be only temporary, a false sign like the big Stock Market peak of September, 1946.

Most analysts see a great difference, however. There is plenty of precedent to regard wheat as the key factor, and the wheat situation has suddenly turned.

Prospects for the 1948 world wheat crop have turned bright in recent days. Australia and Argentina, with good crops in their summer season (our winter) are exporting with a spurt. Romania and Russia are now exporting. In the United States, the great snows which have worked such hardship in the past two months are a boon to our own wheat crop. They mean plenty of sub-soil moisture will be stored for the grain to drink in next summer's dry weeks of growing.

Less Wheat Needed

The Marshall plan will call for export of less wheat than we have been sending abroad in recent years. In general, the years-long dependence of the rest of the world on us for wheat is ending, and we will have more for ourselves. We have always grown plenty for ourselves alone.

The path ahead for the American consumer in his struggle against inflation is far from rose-strewn, however. It is a treacherous route. On the one side is further inflation, and on the other the depression which would come if prices fall too fast and too far.

He wants a levelling off, a gradual downward trend in prices and the continued prosperity which is in the cards if they can only be dealt right.

N.Y. Market Average Touches New Low Since June

Stocks

New York, Feb. 5 (AP)—Further weakness of commodities was reflected in another slide for stocks today with the market average touching a new low since last June.

Dealings, active in the forenoon, quieted somewhat after midday as mild recovery attempts were tried. While extreme losses were reduced here and there near the close, recessions of fractions to 2 or more points maintained a wide majority with virtually all groups affected. Transfers for the full stretch ran to around 1,200,000 shares, among the best of the past two months.

Aside from diving grains and other staples, a certain amount of liquidation was attributed to the thought that additional anti-inflation steps might be taken by the Administration. Wall Street pessimism also stemmed from doubts regarding taxes, labor, mounting corporate costs, growing consumer resistance, general business prospects and the likelihood that American trade would eventually be hit by unsettled European currencies. There was talk of French liquidation of United States securities by those desirous of taking advantage of the devalued French franc.

Cotton futures, toward the finish, were above the day's lows but still off \$1.05 to \$2.05 a bale. At Chicago, wheat and corn ended down the permissible limits of 10 cents and 8 cents a bushel, respectively. With the exception of the September and December contracts, oats also were off the limit of 6 cents.

Bonds

New York, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Bond Market leaned heavily to the off side today.

With scarcely any dissenters, rails dropped major fractions to around 2 points. Industrials and utilities exhibited some hesitancy in following the lower trend, but declines were in the majority at the start of the final hour. Monon income 4s were down 3 points at 55. Missouri Pacific general 4s were down 2 at 32 1/4 and Pennsylvania Central Airlines 3 1/2s lost 2 at 41.

Atlantic and Danville first 4s slid two points at one time and Missouri Pacific 5s of '65 were off more than a point in early trading.

United States Government bonds were firm; World Bank issues were up slightly, and the foreign list was quiet.

Losers included Baltimore and Ohio 6s, Canadian Pacific first 4s, American Tobacco 3s of '62, Rock Island income 4 1/2s, Cleveland Electric Illuminating 3s, New York Central 4 1/2s, New Haven income 4 1/2s and Texas Corporation 3s.

Narrow gainers were Bush Terminal 5s, Columbia Gas and Electric 3 1/2s, Consolidated Edison 2 5/8s, Michigan Central 4 1/2s, Pacific Telephone 2 3/4s and Southern Pacific 4 1/2s of '69.

RAIL BONDS LEAD RETREAT

Lower-Priced Carriers Were Principal Targets Of Drop

New York, Feb. 5 (AP)—Railroad liens led a general extension of the retreat in the bond market today, although some exceptions appeared.

Third Avenue adjustments 5s were actively higher on reports New York legislative leaders would receive a proposal to create a City Transit Authority and establish a 10-cent subway fare. This issue closed at 57, up 2 3/4 but a point below its best for the day.

Lower priced carriers were principal targets of the selling which slowed somewhat from Wednesday's pace. Total sales were \$4,190,000 against \$4,580,000 the preceding session.

Down a point or more at the close were Missouri Pacific general 4s at 32 1/4, Pennsylvania general 5s at 105, Frisco 4s at 82, Lehigh Valley Hudson terminal 5s at 62, Hudson and Manhattan income 5s at 20, New York Lackawanna 4 1/2s at 80, Northern Pacific 4 1/2s at 88 1/2, North Western 4 1/2s at 61 1/2 and Wisconsin Central Superior and Duluth 4s at 26 1/8. American and Foreign Power 5s dipped 2 1/4 to 98 3/4.

World Bank Issues Up

Corporates holding gains for the day included New Orleans Texas and Mexico 5s of '56, Lautaro Nitrate incomes, Consumers Power

2 1/8s and Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula 5s.

World Bank issues climbed fractionally, the 3s closing at 95 1/2 and the 2 1/4s at 95 1/4. United States Governments were quiet at previous levels in over-the-counter dealings.

In the foreign dollar section Australia 3 1/2s of '66 and Italy 7s improved while among those easing were Denmark 4 1/2s, Peru first 6s and Norway 4s.

Department Store Sales Show Decline In January

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Department store sales declined in January, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

Even after allowance for seasonal factors, January sales were only 183 per cent above the 1935-39 average compared with 203 per cent above in December and 1947's average of 184 per cent over pre-war.

Sales throughout the nation were 7 per cent higher during the week ended January 31 than in the same week a year ago, the board said.

In three Federal Reserve districts there were declines, four per cent at Atlanta, nine per cent at St. Louis and eight per cent at Dallas. The Boston district was unchanged.

At the same time Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, asked all consumers to "ration their food dollars" voluntarily to bring down the cost of living.

Mr. Truman told a news conference that consumers have had to pay more and more for daily necessities since he asked Congress last November for standby powers to check inflation. As graphic evidence, he brought out a chart showing how living costs have spiraled.

Says Authority Is Needed

For that reason, the President declared he feels as strongly as ever that Congress should give the Administration authority to deal with the situation.

But leaders on Capitol Hill have shown no inclination to grant his requests for rationing and wage-price controls, maintaining that voluntary action by the public will accomplish the same objectives.

Secretary Anderson met with representatives of eighteen food producer and distributor groups to work out a voluntary rationing program. Not only was the neighborhood butcher and grocer represented, but also the big operators—and the consumer.

Officials Of 2 Firms Heard

The Senate Banking Committee concluded its month-long hearings on various rationing and wage-price proposals. As final witnesses it heard representatives from Standard Brands and Procter & Gamble testify on their price policies.

T. J. Wood, vice president of Procter & Gamble, presented figures which he said showed the company is charging a fair price for its "Crisco" shortening.

Chairman Tobey (R., N.H.) disagreed, saying the price had about doubled in the last few years and apparently with no full justification.

"It looks to me like avidity, cupidity and a lust for profits," Tobey said.

Wood denied this emphatically, citing higher costs for raw materials. Wood opposed imposition of price controls, saying that "good business management will lower prices when conditions and circumstances justify it."

Cites Big Loss On Coffee

The committee questioned the Standard Brands representative on coffee prices. F. W. Paget, manager of the firm's coffee and tea department, said the company lost \$2,063,208 last year on its Chase & Sanborn line. He attributed this to increased costs which were not covered by increased prices.

Wholesale Prices Drop For Second Straight Week

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—A drop in wholesale prices for the second straight week was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The bureau said its index for the week ended January 31 declined 4 per cent to 163.7 per cent of the 1926 average.

That left the index of 900 commodities 4 per cent below a month ago, but 16.7 per cent higher than the corresponding week in 1947.

Wholesale prices for farm products and foods declined during the week. Prices for nonagricultural commodities rose again, their nineteenth consecutive weekly increase.

TRUMAN CALLS CRASH INEVITABLE IF RISING PRICES ARE NOT CHECKED

TRUMAN TELLS NATION IT NOW FACES CRASH

Says Economic Smash Is Inevitable If Prices Are Not Curbed

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—President Truman warned the nation today that a crash is inevitable unless some way is found to curb prices.

Ask Consumers Ration Dollars

Specific recommendations are expected to come from the closed session on how buyers and sellers can best meet the problem of holding prices in line.

Anderson told the group that if consumers would voluntarily "ration" the dollars they spend on food items they could contribute materially to reduction in living costs. He placed special emphasis on meat purchases, saying that because of its relative scarcity meat is leading the upward march of prices.

No specific program of voluntary food rationing will be announced until after Agriculture Department officials have had time to study suggestions from today's meeting, Anderson said. When put into effect, it will be under the direction of his assistant secretary, Charles F. Brannan.

Meanwhile, the Agriculture Department indicated that the grain export goal of 570,000,000 bushels set by President Truman last fall may be achieved. Secretary Anderson said attainment of the goal depends on restrained use of wheat for livestock feed between now and June, and continued favorable developments for the 1948 wheat crop.

Earlier, Assistant Secretary Brannan appeared before a Senate-House Committee to plead for extended presidential powers to allocate grain to distillers. This authority expired January 31 and the House Banking Committee blocked legislation extending it to February 29. The President then sent a special message to Congress asking for an extension of this wartime power to October 31.

Britain Will Begin Other Talks Soon On European Alliance

London, Feb. 5 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said today discussions will begin soon on a western European alliance with other European countries besides France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The spokesman declined to name the other countries and said plans for the discussion were elastic. He said no approach concerning discussions had yet been made through diplomatic channels to the Scandinavian countries—Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

Meanwhile, a conference at The Hague, was reported to have moved

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to establish a small "working party" to draft a permanent European organization for the sixteen nations participating in the Marshall plan for European recovery.

Counterpart Of U.S. Unit

The organization will be the European counterpart of the Marshall plan administration yet to be established by the United States. It would appear to fit into proposals of Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, for a European bloc united by economic and military pacts.

The move to establish a "working party" was made at a series of meetings of a French-British group with Dutch, Belgian and Luxembourg officials. The French-British group will visit Scandinavian countries to sound them out on the plan, but Hague dispatches said it was virtually certain some sort of preparatory organization will be set up.

Consent Held Basic

In Brussels, Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, said tonight "Europe cannot be Europe if there is an imposed pan-Europeanism."

Speaking at the annual banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce, McNeil said:

"It may be we have started on a road toward pan-Europeanism by consent. In this case Europe will be greater than she has ever been. Her development will be uninterrupted and the institutions and practices which are peculiarly European will grow because consent is the ever-present and basic explanation of the European way of life."

Referring to Bevin's recent speech on "the closer integration of western Europe," McNeil said if there was to be a closer western union it would not only entail immediate sacrifices for both Belgium and Britain, but would also mean important political decisions by both countries.

He did not indicate what important political decisions he had in mind.

Attlee To Tell Britons About Income Aims

London, Feb. 5 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee will tell the British people by radio tomorrow night about his Government's new program for a voluntary freeze of individual incomes.

The program was announced yesterday in a White Paper which the Government published and the Prime Minister read in the House of Commons.

To help check price rises and build up export trade, Attlee asked that profits and rents be kept where they are and wage increases be given only in exceptional cases. He said a general boost in personal income should come only after a boost in production.

Alexander On Rommel

London, Feb. 5 (AP)—Lord Alexander disclosed the war-time secret today of how he fooled field Marshal Erwin Rommel in the African battle of El Alamein.

The battle began on October 23, 1942, and was the beginning of the Allied offensive that swept the "Desert Fox" and his Afrika Korps out of North Africa.

Field Marshal Lord Alexander, British Middle East commander, told the story in a 60,000-word War Office dispatch released tonight. He said the front in August, 1942, was like a door hinged at the sea at El Alamein and extending into the desert. The door might have been pushed open at the southern end, he said, but it was decided to strike it at the hinge. The problem was to deceive the Germans as to where the blow would fall.

Dummy Pipeline

Alexander said more than 700 tanks were camouflaged to hide the real concentrations from German observation. Dummy tanks were placed in a manner to indicate concentrations were being made far south of El Alamein.

A dummy pipeline of old gasoline drums was built into the desert toward the southern end of the line. Dummy fuel reservoirs, pumping stations and mock supply dumps were established likewise.

To make the setup more baffling fake messages were broadcast to confuse the enemy intelligence service.

This elaborate deception was substantially successful. Alexander wrote, and when the attack began Rommel's armor was well distributed all along the line. Even when the offensive was launched Rommel was afraid to concentrate his forces to meet it for fear of a real attack would yet come from the south. The German defense was thus kept off balance for three vital days.

Tribute To Roosevelt

Alexander wrote that the turning point in the war was the battle of Alam el Halfa, before El Alamein when the Afrika Korps tried to break through to Suez. When the Korps finally began to withdraw

from Alam el Halfa, he said, it marked the beginning of a retreat which soon was extended to the Volga Steppe and the Caucasus in Russia.

He paid tribute to the "statesmanlike vision shown by President Roosevelt when, on his personal initiative," he ordered new United States Sherman tanks diverted from the American armored division for which they were intended and sent around the Cape of Good Hope for the desert war.

The driving of the Germans from North Africa, he said, was "an unusually complete example of the battle of annihilation. Never before had a great army been so totally destroyed. A quarter of a million men laid down their arms in unconditional surrender: 663 escaped."

BANK OF ENGLAND REPORT

Circulation and Deposits Off for Week Ended Wednesday

LONDON, Feb. 5 (AP)—The condition statement of the Bank of England for the week ended Wednesday issued today follows (in thousands of pounds):

Circulation	1,257,652	-11,334
Fullton	105	-6
Reserve	92,371	-38,673
Public deposits	23,405	+7,086
Private deposits	378,012	-5,875
Government securities	286,506	+44,933
Other securities	40,359	-5,017

Ratio of reserve to liabilities 23.1 per cent compared with 32.8 for previous week. Bank rate 2 per cent.

French Communist Protests On Money Policy Set Sunday

Paris, Feb. 5 (AP)—Communists asked French workers tonight to participate in demonstrations Sunday against the Government's monetary measures.

They described the Government's action as measures "which aid American imperialist intervention in the political and economic life of France."

A communiqué from the party's political bureau called on city and farm workers to "unite for action."

Mass demonstrations have been called throughout France. These ostensibly are to celebrate the anniversaries of the February, 1848, overthrow of the monarchy and the February 6, 1934, rioting against the Government of the Third Republic.

Wage-Boost Demands Urged

The Communist party and the Communist-dominated General

Confederation of Labor urged their followers to demand wage increases and attack the Government's financial laws, including the devaluation of the franc.

René Mayer, Finance Minister, in a broadcast shortly after the Communist announcement, de-

fended the financial measures and urged the people to be calm.

He said no more currency exchange measures would be carried out following the recent exchange of 5,000-franc notes, some of which are to be reimbursed tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the French Government suffered three successive defeats in the National Assembly when three amendments it opposed were voted into law. They grant salary increases to Government employés.

Promised In December

However, no Government crisis was threatened because the Government did not make an issue of the votes.

Wage increases were promised last December. A new law authorizes an expenditure of 100,000,000,000 francs (about \$470,000,000 at the official rate) to meet the promise.

The amendments were presented by Rightist groups. They tended to increase the total expenditure because they authorized increases to army officers and other categories of state employés not included in the original bill.

REICH GENERAL KILLS HIMSELF

T. REEDY
Leaps From Prison Catwalk Just Before Trial

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 5 (AP)—German Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz committed suicide today by leaping from the top catwalk of the Nuernberg prison a short time before he was to go on trial for war crimes.

His death did not delay the trial of thirteen of his codefendants—all of them former German military leaders. They were escorted into a United States tribunal to answer charges of crimes against

peace and crimes against humanity.

The 64-year-old Blaskowitz broke away from a file of prisoners on one of the high runways surrounding the prison rotunda. With surprising nimbleness he clambered up a 7-foot wire fence. Then, as the guards watched helplessly, he threw himself over the fence, hurtling 30 feet to a tile floor.

Evidence Meager

Blaskowitz died in the 385th United States Military Hospital. Doctors said his chest was crushed and his lungs punctured by ribs fractured in the leap.

American attorneys said they were surprised at Blaskowitz's suicide because their evidence against him was meager.

One of the lawyers said Blaskowitz was "a great deal less of a war criminal than anyone else in the dock."

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, of Chevy Chase, Md., chief United States prosecutor, said the suicide came as a "complete shock" to him. He added that at one time he had considered releasing Blaskowitz from all charges, but that the weight of evidence against his army in Poland and France made his trial a necessity.

Ninth To Kill Himself

He was the ninth prisoner to take his life in the Nuernberg prison since Hermann Goering and other Nazi leaders were brought here in November, 1945. Among the others were Goering; Robert Ley, former Nazi labor boss, and Dr. Leonardo Conti, accused founder of an inhuman medical experiment program.

Blaskowitz had pleaded innocent on his arraignment December 31. He was accused specifically of causing the deaths of prisoners of war and civilians in southern Poland, where he commanded the German 8th Army in the early part of the conflict.

In Southern France

From 1942 to 1943 he commanded the 1st Army in Russia. In mid-1944 he led an army group in southern France. The following March he was shifted to the northern sector of the Western front and subsequently he was reported removed from his army group command. In the last stages of the fighting in Europe he headed the 25th Army which surrendered to the Canadians in the Netherlands May 5, 1945.

Three German field marshals, an admiral and nine generals are defendants at the trial that Blaskowitz avoided by killing himself. Field Marshal Wilhelm Ritter von Leeb, an army group commander in the invasion of France, is the top defendant.

Declaring this trial well might "prove of greater importance to Germany than any other," United States prosecutors accused Ger-

many's professional soldiers of rearming for war even before Hitler came to power.

Not Invented By Hitler

In his opening statement General Taylor accused German generals of embarking on rearmament and declared "it was not invented by Hitler."

"Millions of innocent civilians were wantonly slaughtered by troops under command of the defendants and their colleagues," Taylor said. Referring to the profession of soldiery, he declared: "It is redeemed and ennobled only when the sword is the guardian and restorer, not the destroyer, of peace."

In addition to Blaskowitz and Leeb, other defendants are:

FIELD MARSHAL HUGO SPERRLE—Commander of the Nazi air fleet which bombed Britain from bases in France.

FIELD MARSHAL GEORG VON KUECHLER—Commander of the 18th Army and later the Army Group North both in Russia.

GEN. HERMANN VON HOTH—Commander of the 4th Panzer Army in Russia.

GEN. HANS REINHARDT—Commander of the 3d Panzer Army and later the Army Group Center in Russia.

GEN. HANS VON SALMUTH—Commander of the 15th Army in France.

GEN. KARL HOLIDT—Commander of the 6th Army in southern Russia. Later he was a liaison officer in Hitler's Reichschancellery.

ADMIRAL OTTO SCHNIEWIND—Successively operations officer, chief of the navy armament office and commander of naval battle forces in Norway.

LIEUT. GEN. KARL VON ROUQUES—A group commander in southern Russia and later commander of the rear area of Army Group A in the Caucasus.

LIEUT. GEN. WALTER WARLMONT—Chief of the Department of National Defense on the armed forces operation staff.

LIEUT. GEN. OTTO WOEHLE—Commander of the Army Group South in Russia.

LIEUT. GEN. RUDOLF LEHMANN—Legal counsel of the German Army.

LIEUT. GEN. HERMANN REINECKE—Chief of staff of the National Socialist Guidance Staff of the high command.

Ex-Nazi General Leaps To Death As Trial Opens

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 5 (AP). Nazi Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz leaped to his death today shortly before he was to go on trial with thirteen other German military leaders for war crimes.

Blaskowitz, 64, was a veteran of the Polish and Russian invasions and later commanded Nazi forces in the Netherlands. He broke away from a file of prisoners on the third tier of the high catwalks surrounding the prison rotunda.

As guards watched helplessly, the general clambered up a 7-foot wire fence and threw himself over it, hurtling 30 feet to a tile floor.

Fractured Chest

He died in the 385th United States Military Hospital of a fractured chest and punctured lungs.

His colleagues were escorted into the United States court for the twelfth and last war-crimes trial to be held in Nuernberg. They are accused of rearming for war even before the rise of Hitler.

Among the defendants are three field marshals, one admiral and nine other generals, all charged with crimes against peace and humanity. Prosecutors said this case might well "prove of greater importance to Germany than any other."

Top Defendant

The top defendant is Field Marshal Wilhelm Ritter von Leeb, who was an army group commander in the invasion of France.

Blaskowitz had been charged with causing the deaths of prisoners of war and civilians in Poland, where he commanded the German 8th Army. He had pleaded innocent on his arraignment December 30.

The thirteen remaining military leaders are being tried by an all-American court.

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, of Chevy Chase, Md., chief United States war-crime prosecutor, told the court, in opening the trial, that the army men guided the old German Reichswehr until it became a hard-striking, aggressive weapon.

Kept War Spirit

He asserted that German generals were leaders in breaking the Versailles Treaty in the 1920's. He said they embarked on rearmament — "It was not invented by Hitler."

Taylor contended that the general staff kept Germany's war spirit alive with a quiet, effective program for militarism between wars. He took up individually these cases:

Field Marshal von Leeb—he was commander of the 12th Army in occupation of the Sudetenland and later commander in chief of an army group invading France.

Field Marshal Hugo Sperrle—He commanded the Condor Legion in Spain and later Nazi Air Fleet 3, bombing England from bases in France.

Panzer Commanders

Field Marshal Gerd von Kuechler—He commanded the 18th Army and later the Army Group North both in Russia.

Gen. Hermann von Hoth—Commanded the 4th Panzer Army in Russia.

Gen. Hans Reinhardt—Commanded the 3d Panzer Army and later an army group center in Russia.

Gen. Hans von Salmuth—Commanded the 15th Army in France.

Gen. Karl Holidt—Commanded the 6th Army in southern Russia. Later he was liaison officer to Hitler's Reichchancellery.

Admiral Otto Schniewind—Successfully operations officer, chief of the Navy Armament Office and commander of naval battles forces in Norway.

Envoy To Franco

Lieut. Gen. Karl von Rouques—A group commander in southern Russia and later commander of the rear area of Army Group A in the Caucasus.

Lieut. Gen. Walter Warlimont—Jodl deputy military envoy to Franco in Spain in 1936.

Lieut. Gen. Otto Woehler—Commanded Army Group South in Russia.

Lieut. Gen. Rudolf Lehmann—Legal counsel of the German Army.

Lieut. Gen. Hermann Reinecks—Chief of staff of the National Socialist Guidance Staff of the high command.

Absent From Dock

Absent from the dock but mentioned repeatedly in Taylor's speech were Field Marshals Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rünstedt, Walther von Brauchitsch and Fritz von Manstein. Each was a field commander and the first two were commanders-in-chief at various times. They are now held by the British.

Taylor said he had asked for permission to indict the topmost men but had been denied their custody.

Nazi General Leaps to Death From Nuernberg Jail Catwalk

Johannes Blaskowitz Jumps 30 Feet Shortly Before Trial Opens for 13 Co-defendants on War Crimes Charges.

Nuernberg, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz, 64-year-old Wehrmacht veteran, leaped to his death today from the top tier of Nuernberg prison, only a short time before he was to go on trial for war crimes with thirteen other German military leaders before an American court.

Blaskowitz broke away from a file of prisoners on the third tier of high catwalks surrounding the prison rotunda as guards watched helplessly. Clambered up a seven-foot protective wire, and hurled himself over it, landing on a tile floor, thirty feet below.

The General died later in the 385th United States Military Hospital. Doctors said that his chest was fractured and his lungs were punctured by ribs.

As Blaskowitz lay in the hospital, his comrades were taken into court for the opening of the prosecution's case against them.

The particular charge against Blaskowitz was that he mistreated and caused the deaths of prisoners of war and civilians in Poland, where he commanded the Eighth Army.

He was the ninth suicide to die in the Nuernberg jail since Hermann Goering and other war-crimes prisoners were brought here in November, 1945.

Blaskowitz commanded the

armies of occupation in Czechoslovakia in 1939 and in the same year became Governor of Bohemia. After the outbreak of the war, he was made commander in southern Poland and from 1942 to 1943, he commanded the First Army in Russia.

In mid-1944, he was leading an army group in southern France, but the following March he was shifted to the northern sector of the western front. Subsequently, he was reported removed from his army group command. He was heading the 25th Army when the army surrendered to the Canadians in the Netherlands May 5, 1945.

Military Leaders Accused.

In opening their case against the other military leaders, United States prosecutors accused Germany's professional soldiers of re-arming for war even before Hitler. The chief prosecutors said that this twelfth and last war crimes trial at Nuernberg might "well prove of greater importance to Germany than any other."

The defendants, accused of crimes against peace and humanity, include Field Marshals Wilhelm Ritter von Leeb, Hugo

Sperrle and George von Kuechler, Gens. Herman von Hoth, Hans Reinhardt, Hans von Salmuth and Karl Holidt, Admiral Otto Schniewind, and Lieut.-Gens. Karl von Rouques, Walter Warlimont, Otto Woehler, Rudolf Lehmann and Hermann Reinecke.

Brig.-Gen. Telford Taylor, chief United States war-crimes prosecutor, told the court that army men guided the old German Reichswehr until it became a hard-striking, aggressive weapon. He asserted that German generals were leaders in breaking the Versailles Treaty in the 1920's. He said that they embarked on rearmament—"it was not invented by Hitler."

GERMAN ZONES GET CHARTERS

Generals Sign Constitutions For Merged Areas

Berlin, Feb. 5 (AP)—Two constitutions for western Germany's bizonal area were signed today by the British and American military governors. The territory is made up of the British and American occupation zones, which have been merged economically.

The signers were Gen. Lucius D. Clay, of the United States, and General Sir Brian Robertson, of Great Britain.

The constitutions, or charters, are scheduled to be made public tomorrow morning.

Formally Reorganized

One of the charters establishes formally the reorganization and expansion of the German agencies at Frankfurt which will rule the economic life.

The other establishes a new supreme economic and judiciary system, with a police force to enforce the powers of the new economic government.

The new economic government was reorganized last month at meetings between the military governors and German political leaders of the British and American zones.

The government will have an economic council, or lower house, of 104 members elected by various German state parliaments on a proportional basis. This council will have authority to initiate taxation and legislation.

Upper House Veto Limited

The states council, or upper house, has sixteen members representing the eight states. It has a limited veto power over the economic council.

Additionally, there will be an executive committee, or cabinet, subject to dismissal by a "no-confidence" vote of the economic council. Each dismissal must be confirmed by the states council and an American-British board.

The new judiciary system was designed to put teeth into the powers of the economic council which, before the reorganization, frequently was flouted by the governments of the states.

Army Ready to Remove Fence Circling German Headquarters

FRANKFURT, Feb. 5—(AP) The high brass dislikes to talk about it, but it looks as though "the fence" will come down pretty soon.

When it does, it will mark the end of an era in the American occupation of Germany, for around "the fence" bitter battles were fought on the highest level.

"The fence" is just that—six miles of tightly strung wire marking the territorial limits of "Little America" in Frankfurt, headquarters city of the Army's European command.

There is nothing like it anywhere else in Germany.

Within its 12-foot-tall mesh, 7,000 Americans—1,020 families and 3,500 bachelors—live and work, gravitating around the massive, yellow I. G. Farben building, seat of the Army.

Military government officials, whose headquarters are at Berlin, took a dim view of the fence from the start. It hardly squared up to the American concept of democracy, they argued, to have the Germans gaze on the American community huddled behind a fence.

U. S. Military governor Gen. Lucius D. Clay thought of having the idea thrown out, it is reported, but

the Army won out with the argument that it was needed for "security reasons." Military posts back in the states, the Army said, always have been fenced in.

The Germans, needless to say, also were against "the fence."

Because of it, two important street car lines are forced to detour. Unauthorized Germans are forbidden to enter the compound. Day and night, U. S. military police at five gates check the papers of all who seek to enter.

German guests of Americans must be checked in and are required to be out of the compound by 10:30 o'clock at night.

German politicians in Frankfurt lobbied for a long time to get rid of the fence, but to no avail.

Now that the Army is moving some of its units to Heidelberg to make room in Frankfurt for the expanding bureaucracy of this quasi-capital of western Germany, however, the fence very probably will come down.

A likely date is July 1, when the State department takes over control of Germany from the Army.

ROME TIGHTENS ITS SECURITY

FRANK O'BRIEN
Cabinet Seeks To Insure Order During Elections

Rome, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Italian Government tightened its security regulations today to insure public order during the national elections in April.

An official announcement issued after day long Cabinet consultations said new decrees were approved increasing the penalties for seditious acts and for the manufacture, distribution, carrying and harboring of arms.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's middle-of-the-road Cabinet also gave approval to a decree to squelch political-military formations. The official announcement added that this decree would be submitted in final form later by the Intra-Cabinet Committee on Public Order.

'Balkan Dictatorship'

The announcement did not mention any particular political party. But a spokesman for the Premier's office yesterday made it clear the new decrees would be decided on to counter possible danger from Communist underground forces. On Monday, de Gasperi said those forces aimed at forcing a "Balkan dictatorship" on Italy.

Commenting on the new decrees, the spokesman for de Gasperi's office said they would put teeth in Article 18 of the new Italian constitution forbidding political-military organizations.

Secret Associations Bar

The Cabinet has decreed prison terms and fines for "all those who give shelter or employment to aliens or persons without citizenship status." Double the usual penalties will be meted out up to June 30.

Heavy penalties also were ex-

pected to be decreed for violation of the constitutional article which forbids secret associations and "those which pursue even indirectly political aims through organizations of a military character."

Luigi Longo organizer of what the Interior Ministry says is a Communist underground army, described such measures as "exactly what the Fascists did in their time."

The Government, meanwhile, called for police enlistments of 300 officers, 2,000 non-commissioned officers and 18,000 men for "pre-election and election duty." Italy will elect its first postwar Parliament April 18.

Aliens Face New Curbs As Italy Cracks Down

Rome, Feb. 5 (AP)—Italy's Government, facing official national elections this spring, cracked down on activities of aliens today while the Cabinet debated strict anti-Communist measures.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's middle-of-the-road Cabinet decreed prison terms and fines for "all those who give shelter or employment to aliens or persons without citizenship status." The decree called for double the usual penalties up to June 30.

The Government is expected to announce heavy penalties also for violation of the constitutional article which forbids secret associations and "those which pursue even indirectly political aims through organizations of a military character."

Aimed At Communists

Luigi Longo, hard-boiled organizer of what the Interior Ministry says is a Communist underground army, said such measures were "exactly what the Fascists did in their time."

A spokesman for De Gasperi's Government said that, while the decrees would affect other groups, they were aimed especially at the Communists.

Interior Minister Mario Scelba was expected to ask for rigid bans

on wearing of uniforms by politico-military organizations.

More Police Ordered

The Government, meanwhile, called for police enlistments of 300 officers, 2,000 noncommissioned officers and 18,000 men for "pre-election and election duty." Italy will elect her first postwar Parliament April 18.

Meanwhile, the United States Embassy here denied today a report from Washington that Italy has suggested curtailment of visits by American warships to Italian ports.

The embassy, in an official announcement, said:

"The Italian Government has made no request to the United States Embassy with regard to visits of American naval vessels."

The Washington report said de Gasperi informally suggested the curtailment a few days ago. Russia recently protested that the visits of American warships to Italy violated the Italian peace treaty. The United States rejected the protest.

30 Italians Reported 'Abducted' In Trieste

The office of the Premier also denied the report, stating that "all rumors of such a step having been taken by the premier with the United States Ambassador about American warships are absolutely fantastic."

30 Italians Reported 'Abducted' In Trieste

Trieste, Feb. 5 (AP)—Pro-Italian newspapers here said today Yugoslav police took 30 Italians from their homes Tuesday night.

The incident took place in Cittanova, in the Yugoslav zone, and the Italians have not been heard from since, the newspaper said.

According to the news accounts, an Italian named Giuseppe Varin was killed in Cittanova Monday by Yugoslav police. At his funeral Tuesday, Italians demonstrated against the Yugoslav authorities. That night the abductions occurred, the papers said.

The Committee of National Liberation for Istria, an underground organization, said it had protested the incident to Italy, the United States, Great Britain and the United Nations Security Council.

Spanish Police Hold Luxembourg National

Madrid, Feb. 5 (AP)—Charles Gordon Troeller, a Luxembourg national who is a correspondent in Spain for the Danish News Agency, is held in custody by Spanish secret police.

Baron Antoine Beyens, Belgian chargé d'affaires who intervened in the case, said police told him Troeller is under investigation in connection with the escape of a man

who is wanted for clandestine political activity.

Troeller was quoted as saying he did not know the man who is wanted by police and that he only had given him a ride north. The man later escaped across the frontier.

Troeller was detained January 30 when he returned from an automobile trip to San Sebastian.

Execute Gichev, Bulgar Demands

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 5 (AP)—Bulgaria's state prosecutor has demanded the death penalty for Dimitar Gichev, former Agrarian party leader and a deputy of the executed Agrarian leader, Nikola Petkov.

Petkov, peasant leader and foe of communism, was hanged September 23 on charges of plotting against Bulgaria's Communist-controlled Government.

The indictment of Gichev stirred the diplomatic colony of this capital, and was expected to arouse protests in the United States and Great Britain. Both protested the execution of Petkov.

One-Party State Goal Seen

Some regarded the indictment as a Government step to eradicate the vestiges of opposition and make Bulgaria a one-party state.

One of the chief charges against Gichev was that he spread false rumors that Bulgarian farm products were being exported to the Soviet Union without payment.

Gichev has been held in jail for several months since the Agrarian party was outlawed by the Government of Communist Premier Georgi Dimitrov.

He was twice a cabinet minister in prewar Bulgarian governments and became an outstanding figure in the Agrarian party after the death of Alexander Stamboliski.

Arrested After Petkov Trial
Bulgarian police arrested him last fall following the Petkov trial.

Four other persons—not fully identified—were indicted with Gichev. A similar procedure was followed when several persons were indicted with Petkov and tried at the same time. Their testimony consisted largely of confessions involving Petkov.

One of the chief charges against Gichev was that he spread false rumors that Bulgarian farm products were being exported to the Soviet Union without payment.

Twice Cabinet Minister
The indictment also quoted Gichev as saying: "War is unavoidable and then the Anglo-Americans together with groups formed in Bulgaria will make an invasion of this country and will liberate us from the dictatorship of the Government."

Many Bulgarians regarded Gichev as the real leader of the Agrarian party although he stayed in the background and let Petkov be the front in the party's political battles in the National Assembly. Gichev was twice a Cabinet minister in prewar Bulgarian governments.

Bulgaria Seeks Death Penalty For Gichev

W. GALLAGHER
Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 4 (AP—Delayed)—The Bulgarian state prosecutor tonight demanded the death penalty for Dimitar Gichev, former Agrarian party leader and a deputy of the executed Agrarian leader, Nikola Petkov.

Petkov, peasant leader and foe of communism, was hanged September 23 on charges of plotting against Bulgaria's Communist-controlled Government.

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Gichev's indictment charged him with trying to foment an uprising to take place with an Anglo-American invasion of Bulgaria.

Indictment Quoted
The indictment declared:

"Gichev was visited in his home by a farmer who told him that he had arranged a meeting for him with Mark Etheridge (President Truman's envoy) in order to explain to him that the partisan movement in our country was formed by peasants and not by workers (Communists)."

"In July, during the last session of the Supreme Council of the Bulgarian National Union of the Agrarian party, in which was discussed the declaration of the Executive Committee for Collaboration With Workers (Communists), Gichev invited Agrirov (one defendant) in his home and told him that, in spite of the fact that Nikola Petkov was arrested, they must continue the same policy because the Anglo-Americans impose their will."

Alleged Invasion Warning
The indictment also quoted Gichev as saying "war is unavoidable and then the Anglo-Americans, together with groups formed in Bulgaria, will make an invasion of this country and will liberate us from the dictatorship of the Government."

The indictment came as somewhat of a surprise, since the Dimitrov Government has been presenting a front of national unity during the two-day congress of the Fatherland Front party, which reorganized the country into a virtual one-party state.

Under normal procedure, the trial would not take place for several weeks.

HUNGARY SPY LINK DENIED

American Woman Testifies In Budapest Trial

Budapest, Feb. 5 (AP)—Pale and trembling, Pittsburgh-born Elizabeth Proiz-Pallos testified in the People's Court of Justice today she knew nothing of alleged espionage activities by Americans in Hungary.

Miss Pallos, a United States citizen, is charged with "neglect of the duty of reporting" to police. A group of nine Hungarians are on trial with her on various charges, including espionage. She was secretary-interpreter for the Associated Press correspondent until her arrest last year.

Miss Pallos declared she wanted to withdraw testimony she had given the political police previously.

Taken To Headquarters

"The fact alone that I was taken to 60 Andrássy street (headquarters of the political police) is enough explanation for the state of my nerves," she said, after a rain of questions from the court and the prosecution on her withdrawal of the testimony.

Miss Pallos was questioned for two hours, both by the prosecutor and by the Communist member of the court. She declared she had no knowledge of any illegal actions on the part of her employer, Mr. Guinn, who left Hungary last November after being told to leave or face charges of "espionage and the smuggling out of criminals."

The prosecution charged Mr. Guinn was a member of an American organization known as the C. I. C. (Civic Information Corps). Miss Pallos said she did not even know the meaning of the abbreviation until she learned about it in the indictment.

The testimony given by Miss Pallos to the political police—which she sought to withdraw—had contained allusions to the American Legation secretary, James McCarger, and had said that Mr. Guinn forwarded reports to the C. I. C. through Mr. McCarger.

Miss Pallos's lawyer, Janos Kardos, asked the court to release her. The court rejected the plea. Defendants, including

Karoly Peyer, former Socialist member of Parliament, are being tried in absentia for what the prosecution describes as treason. Thirteen Hungarians originally went on trial. Four defendants accused of minor crimes were found innocent yesterday.

TRADE PACT SIGNED

BRUSSELS, Feb. 5 (AP)—Belgium's minister of economic affairs tonight confirmed a new trade agreement had been concluded with Great Britain. Hhe Minister, Jean Duvieusart, spoke at the annual banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce in Belgium.

Russia, Romania Sign Alliance

Moscow, Feb. 5 (AP)—Romania and the Soviet Union allied themselves today in a twenty-year treaty of mutual aid and friendship.

Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, speaking at signing ceremonies in the Kremlin last night, said the pact acquired a special importance "now that the incendiaries of a new war from the imperialist camp are making efforts to form military and political blocs directed against the democratic states."

[The Russians customarily reserve use of the word democracy for the Communist states.]

"Peoples Drawn Together"

Premier Petru Groza of Romania replied that the treaty was "an expression of the gravitation of our peoples toward perpetual collaboration."

Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister Anna Pauker of Romania also participated in the signing ceremonies.

By the pact the two nations pledge immediate military aid and other assistance to each other in either becoming involved in military action with Germany or any other power joined directly or indirectly with Germany in aggression, the announcement said.

Bars Hostile Coalitions

Each undertakes not to conclude alliances or participate in coalitions directed against the other. They also promised to consult each other on international questions bearing on the two countries.

The treaty pledges noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

Molotov termed the treaty "a new strong bulwark in the road of any aggressive plans of predatory imperialism."

POLITICS, TASS CHARGES

Truman's Message on Rights Is Election Device, Agency Says

MOSCOW, Feb. 5 (AP)—A Tass News Agency dispatch from Washington said today that President Truman's recommendations to Congress on civil rights were an election maneuver and a move made for the eyes of the outside world.

The dispatch said:

"President Truman's latest message to Congress evidently is designed to soften indignation caused by his 'loyalty tests' given state employees. Truman's message also without a doubt serves to aid pre-election campaign propaganda seeking to weaken the effect of Henry Wallace's systematic criticism of Truman's government, which is restricting the rights of the American people."

Russ-View Change Denied By Turk

Ankara, Feb. 5 (AP)—Turkey intends to stand firm against all Russian demands, Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak declared today.

The Foreign Minister said he had taken note of reports abroad that his recent foreign-policy speech to

the Assembly indicated a willingness to make a deal with Moscow.

"It is a tendentious interpretation of my Assembly speech," Sadak said. "There has not been any change in Turkish foreign policy."

"Those who understand the Turkish policy, her ever-increasing friendly relations with England and the feeling of gratitude in Turkey for the American aid program will have no difficulty understanding the full aspect of this false publication."

Unity In Peace Step

It became known last night that Turkey has recalled her Ambassador from Moscow in retaliation for Russia's withdrawal of the Soviet envoy to Turkey.

Sadak was asked to comment on a proposal by Foreign Secretary Bevin for a bloc of western European nations. He replied that economic and political co-operation among all countries is the foundation of peace.

"But," he added, "if this co-operation is not possible between all European nations, then the unity of peace-loving countries of good will is the first measure to be taken from the point of view of European security."

Diplomatic informants said Faik Zihni Akdur, Turkey's Ambassador to Moscow, probably would leave Russia soon.

[In Moscow, a Turkish Embassy spokesman denied today a report abroad that Turkey's ambassador had been recalled. The spokesman said the ambassador is here and plans to stay.]

Russia withdrew Ambassador Sergei A. Vinogradov from Ankara in the Fall of 1945 and never sent him back. She has been represented here since by a chargé d'affaires.

"Turkey has had her fill of this snub and this is her answer," one diplomat said last night.

When Akdur quits Moscow, he presumably will leave a chargé d'affaires in the Turkish Embassy there.

'Recall' Of Envoy Denied By Turkey

Ankara, Feb. 5 (AP)—A high diplomatic source said tonight Turkey's Ambassador to Russia was coming home on leave.

Although Turkish newspapers published stories today saying that Faik Zihni Akdur had been recalled from Moscow, this source said the term "recall" was too strong.

Speculation was general, however, that when Akdur returned to Ankara, he would not go again to Moscow.

Wednesday night, diplomatic sources said Akdur had been "recalled" and that the action was in retaliation for the Russians' keeping their envoy away from Ankara since the Fall of 1945.

Most diplomatic sources agreed,

however, that Akdur's return could not be construed as a break in diplomatic relations.

Soviet Harboring Rebels, Iran Says

Tehran, Iran, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Iranian Government has accused the Soviet Union of giving refuge to rebels from Azerbaijan province where a separatist movement flourished during the Russian occupation.

In the strongly worded note sent last night to Ivan Sadchikov, Soviet Ambassador, Premier Ibrahim Hakimi Al Molk said he had information that the rebels still are "supported and reinforced" inside Russia.

The note asked the Soviet Union "to give special consideration" to the question of unfriendly activities which are against Iran's security and which are carried out by adventurers and marauding elements inside Russia."

Russ Note Rejected

Premier Hakimi's note rejected a Russian protest of January 31 concerning the activities of a United States military mission in Iran.

[Russia charged that American military advisers were seeking to make Iranian territory a "strategic base" of the United States.]

The Iranian reply described the Russian charges as "absolutely baseless and void of truth." The Russian protest, the Premier said, was concerned with "internal affairs of the Iranian Government."

Hakimi added that Iran cannot accept "such interferences by any foreign power."

American military advisers, the Premier continued, are in Iran merely in a consultative and advisory capacity "without any right to command."

Iran Rejects Russian Protest On U.S. Aides

Tehran, Iran, Feb. 5 (AP)—Premier Ibrahim Hakimi Al Molk has rejected a Russian protest about United States activities as "absolutely baseless and void of truth."

A strongly worded note sent to Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov last night denied point by point all charges in the Russian protest of

30.24-15395

Feb. 15 Mentioned As D-Day

Arab resentment against the partition of Palestine by the United Nations November 29 has steadily gained momentum. Reports indicate the Arabs plan a full-scale, co-ordinated offensive against the Jews. Some observers believe February 15 has been set as D-day.

Hashimi reportedly was named supreme commander in talks between the Arab League military committee and the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini.

It was said Hashimi will establish headquarters here.

Meet With Mufti

Fawzi Bey al Khatib will head the command in Palestine; reports said. Abd el Husseini will be commander in chief of the Jerusalem area, and Sheik Hassan Salameh in the Jaffa region.

Husseini and Salameh went into conference with the Mufti upon their arrival here last night from Palestine. Reliable sources said Husseini told the Mufti that Arab troops in the Jerusalem area are now reorganized for co-ordinated action against the Jews.

In addition to his meeting with the tribal leaders, the Mufti reportedly held a long conference with Syrian Premier Jamal Mar-dam Bey.

Also here during the conference were chiefs of the fierce Druse tribe of Syria, and of the Syrian Fadl tribe. Both tribes have made small, exploratory patrols into Palestine.

Hashimi Named Arab War Chief, Syria Reports

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 5 (AP)—Gen. Taha Hashimi, former Iraqi Premier, was reported today to have been named chief of the Arab volunteer armies formed to fight Palestine Jews.

Reliable sources said Hashimi, leader of the Syrian Volunteer Army, was accepted as commander in chief last night when Arab military and tribal leaders of five countries met here.

Robed tribal leaders from Syria, Palestine, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and Iraq attended the session in response to an Arab League call to arms to "save Palestine."

SYRIA BANS TIMES MAN

Then Order to Schmidt Is Termed Misunderstanding

DAMASCUS, Syria, Feb. 5 (AP)—Dana Adams Schmidt, NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said today that Syrian police had given him forty-eight hours to leave the country, but that he had been assured later this was a complete misunderstanding.

Mr. Schmidt received this assurance from the secretary of President Shukri al-Kuwatly. The American Legation had intervened. Mr. Schmidt said the police director charged that he had associated with suspect persons and reported military movements. He and his bride came here from Beirut, Lebanon, about two weeks ago.

Palestine Violence

Jerusalem, Feb. 5 (AP)—Sixteen persons were killed today in continued violence in widely scattered areas of Palestine.

An unofficial tabulation showed 1,071 persons have been killed since the United Nations decided November 29 to partition the Holy land.

Four Arabs who survived a highway accident were slain during the day in a bombing attack near Gaza in the south.

While Awaiting Aid

Police gave this account of the incident:

A jeep in which the Arabs were riding skidded and overturned. While the Arabs were awaiting assistance they were attacked by Jews in an armored car. A fifth member of the Arab party was wounded.

The most sustained fighting occurred on an old battleground—the border region between Jaffa and Tel Aviv. Two Arabs were killed and two others wounded when an Arab attack on a Jewish police station there was repulsed. One Jew was killed and two wounded in that engagement. Two other Jews were killed in sniper skirmishes in progress in the same general area.

Two Trains Looted

An Arab woman was killed in Haifa in an exchange of shots between a truck and a taxi. Deaths were reported elsewhere in Palestine.

Police said Arabs looted trains of five carloads of sugar and flour. The Arabs were believed amassing stock piles for the promised fight against partition.

It was reported in Damascus, Syria, that Gen. Taha Hashimi, former premier of Iraq, had been named commander in chief of the Arab volunteer armies formed to fight Palestine Jews.

According to these accounts, Fawzi Bey al Kaukji will head the Arab forces in the field in all Palestine. Abd el Hussein will be commander in chief of the Jerusalem area, and Sheik Hassan Salamah in the Jaffa region.

150 ARE ARRESTED IN BOMBAY PROBE OF GANDHI SLAYING

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 5 (AP)—Using gangster tactics, Bombay police rounded up at least 150 persons today in a mammoth probe of anti-Gandhi activities.

Friends said Bannalal Pannalal Pitti, millionaire businessman, and K. S. Mhaskar, a leading surgeon, had been seized and were still being held by police.

Hindu Leader Seized

Police Commissioner J. S. Bharugha said 65-year-old Vinayak Damodhar Savarkar, sometimes called the "grand old man" of the Hindu Mahasabha party, was arrested, along with Jannadas M. Mehta, former Bombay mayor. Unofficial reports also listed a city councilman and two editors among those seized.

Published reports said between 300 and 700 persons altogether were arrested by 500 police and constables, but a police communique said only 150 had been rounded up. All but 40 were released after questioning, the communique added. Private reports indicated Mehta and Savarkar were among those still detained.

No formal charges against the prisoners were listed, though they were arrested under the public security act. Savarkar has spent 14 years in prison at various times for anti-British activity.

Flying squads set out at dawn with the addresses of persons to be arrested and homes to be searched.

R.S.S. Is Outlawed

Those sought included virtually the entire Bombay leadership of Mahasabha and the RSSS (Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh), militant Hindu organizations which advocate an all-Hindu India. The RSSS was outlawed yesterday by the government.

Police Commissioner Bharugha said the motive of the assassination of Mohandas Gandhi was "that of fanatical Hindu plotters who feared Gandhi's policy (of non-violence) was bringing a solution of the communal problem in the Moslems' favor."

13 Arrested in Madras

He said Narayan Vinayak Godse, held as Gandhi's assassin, had implicated eight persons in the anti-Gandhi plot and six already had been arrested.

"Authorities are definitely on the track of those behind the widespread conspiracy against the Mahatma," he declared, but he said he was uncertain whether Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and others in the Government also had been marked for death.

Dispatches from Madras said thirteen prominent members of the RSSS were arrested there. Propaganda material representing Gandhi's death as welcome to Hindu gods was reported seized in raids elsewhere.

About two dozen persons were arrested in New Delhi today, including several women.

Bombay has become the chief activity center of the widespread investigation although it is being directed from headquarters in New Delhi.

The government tonight declared a public holiday throughout the country for Feb. 12 when Gandhi's ashes will be immersed in India's sacred rivers.

6 More Suspects Held In Gandhi Assassination

Bombay, India, Feb. 5 (AP)—J. S. Bharugha, Bombay police commissioner, said today six persons named by Mohandas K. Gandhi's assassin are in custody.

"Authorities are definitely on the track of those behind the widespread conspiracy against the Mahatma," he said. "Two of the most important suspects still are at large, but half a dozen implicated by the actual assassin are in police hands."

"The motive was that fanatical Hindu plotters feared Gandhi's policy toward the Moslems was bringing a solution of the communal problem in the Moslem's favor."

Uncertain Of Other Plots

"We are uncertain yet whether (Prime Minister Jawaharlal) Nehru and others in the Government were marked for death as well as the Mahatma, but it is hardly possible that the plotters were stupid enough to believe that they

could set up a government of their own."

The commissioner said Narayan Vinayak Godse, held as Gandhi's assassin, "claims that only the Mahatma was ordered liquidated."

A former president of the ultra-nationalist Hindu Mahasabha is under arrest and an ex-mayor of Bombay was questioned today.

Mahasabha Leader Held

Vinayak Damodhar Savarkar, known to followers as the "grand old man" of the Mahasabha, was taken into custody by officers seeking evidence of the origin of the plot against Gandhi. He was arrested under provisions of the Public Security Act. No formal charge was lodged. Savarkar spent fourteen years in jail during British rule for sedition.

Bharucha said ex-Mayor Jannadas M. Mehta was among 100 persons interrogated by Central Intelligence Department detectives. Twenty others besides Savarkar were locked up.

Because Bombay disturbances have ceased, the commissioner lifted today a curfew imposed after riots started by the first incomplete news of Gandhi's death last Friday night.

Bomb Suspect Arrested

He disclosed that Madan Lal, arrested in connection with an unsuccessful attempt to bomb a Delhi prayer meeting, was taken to Poona to confront former political associates today.

U.S. Aids China In Developing Formosa Base

Victory of Reds in North Focuses More Attention on Big Island's Future

SHANGHAI, Feb. 5 (AP)—Many Chinese are beginning to discuss American activities in Formosa in much the same way they talk about Russia's role in Manchuria.

Chinese Communist victories in North China and Manchuria, they say, are encouraging the Russians to expect a firmer grip on that great land area in the future. On the other hand, Chinese government reverses are forcing it to look toward South China—and Formosa—as a possible base of retreat. And the Chinese government has close ties with Washington.

The United States Army Advisory Group already has set up

a training center on Formosa, to teach government soldiers modern warfare. Travelers returning from that big island say there also is dickering between Chinese and American interests over industrial projects.

Formosa, dominated by the Japanese for half a century before the war, gave Japan strong military bases for the conflict—and could be important if war broke out again.

Both Formosa and Manchuria also have special attractions as peace-time vantage points from which to exploit or reconstruct China.

Manchuria adjoins Russian territory.

Its soil is rich, and in Soviet hands the area could develop great industries again. The civil war destroyed much Manchurian industry, and Russia in turn carted away much machinery after Japan's surrender.

Most American opinion here agrees that under present circumstances there is not much to be gained by trying to preserve the Chinese government foothold in North China and Manchuria. Withdrawal of the American Consulate from Changchun, Manchuria's capital, is evidence of this.

YANKS QUIT CHANGCHUN

PEIPING, Friday, Feb. 6—(AP) Evacuation of the American consular staff from war-isolated Changchun, the Manchurian capital, was completed today with the arrival here of Consul Allen Siebens, of Toledo, Ohio.

No Americans or British are left in the Chinese communist-encircled city. Apart from some 45 Russians, the only foreigners remaining are three Catholic sisters and three Catholic priests, all French. They chose to stay.

Chinese General Arrested.

Hongkong, Feb. 5 (A. P.)—The newspaper Sing Tao Jih Poa reported today that Gen. Huang Ching-yi has been arrested on a secret military mission in south China. Huang is a righthand man of Li Chi-shen, chairman of the outlawed China Democratic League, which met here last week.

Two Questions Cited In News Controversy

Tokyo, Feb. 5 (AP)—The controversy between General MacArthur and some American news correspondents over how far and when they may travel brings up two broader questions:

How much authority should the Army exercise over reporters gathering news, and what facilities should be available to the reporters?

The 56 accredited correspondents of six nations now working here actually have no specific status. For practical purposes, they have most of the privileges of military personnel and the army's civilian employees. This is possible, say MacArthur's aides, because of his special dispensation.

Get Most Privileges Free

This means correspondents are able to purchase articles and food at army post exchanges and commissaries, obtain transportation for limited payment and live in houses commandeered from the Japanese and renovated at Japanese Government expense. For such houses, correspondents pay a rental in United States dollars to the United States Army. (Average, \$100 monthly.)

Other nonofficial civilians like bankers and traders are required to obtain such facilities from Japanese. In the case of housing, this is important—for rentals in such circumstances are terrific.

Military officials have told correspondents that they have no more status here than "a man selling a shirt" and that their "privileges" could be taken away from them at any time (by General MacArthur's command).

Writers Are Watched

The Counter-Intelligence Corps maintains a continual surveillance over all foreigners, as well as Japanese, in key points in Japan. Files are kept on correspondents, and their "reliability" is graded in these records.

Anti-black-market restrictions include a maximum allowance of 75 gallons of gasoline a month and specific limits on the value of food purchases. Several correspondents, who feel obliged to travel and entertain more than the average resident here, have received warning letters that they have exceeded their quotas.

Three Strikes Is Out

The Army has a blanket rule that any member of the occupation receiving three "delinquency reports"

for rules infractions can be removed from this war theater. This blanket rule has not been applied against correspondents, but has affected some officers. Because of the multitude of rules, most residents acquire three delinquency reports very quickly.

Military officials have refused to "make any more exceptions" for correspondents in matters involving such regulations as ration maximums.

Bill Costello, Far Eastern chief of CBS, and other correspondents have voiced the opinion that while

these regulations do not discriminate against newsmen directly, "they make our job harder and mean we are working under a constant threat of expulsion."

Many Nations Included

Correspondents here represent the United States, Britain, Australia, China, France and the Soviet Union. Americans include representatives of all news agencies, major radio networks, news magazines, and such newspapers as the New York Times, New York Herald-Tribune, Chicago Tribune and Chicago Daily News.

All gather their news by direct contact with Allied headquarters and Japanese officials, and through statements issued by the headquarters public information office. Some army officers refuse to meet the newsmen and insist that all information must be handled through the public information officer.

Most officials as high as headquarters section chiefs will see newsmen, however, even though refusing to be quoted directly. And General MacArthur frequently talks with individual correspondents on condition that he not be quoted.

Classification Continued

The Army reserves the right to classify documents as secret. Anyone who quotes either knowingly or unknowingly from a classified document is subject to imprisonment.

A colonel once classified a personal conversation with a correspondent. Weather reports also are classified.

General MacArthur in private conversations frequently has attacked a few correspondents by name as being leftists or extreme rightists. He has accused some of participating directly in Japanese politics, and has said on that basis he was opposing the reaccreditation to Japan of Compton Pakenham, former Tokyo bureau chief of Newsweek magazine.

Sensitivity Seen

The supreme commander is known to be sensitive to criticism, and has frequently taken offense

at some of the reports of nearly every correspondent. However, even some of those who say they are "on the blacklist" report they have met no particular difficulties in news gathering as a result.

Several correspondents say that MacArthur's recent order canceling accreditation for those traveling outside this theater—and forcing them to give up houses here when they leave—was intended to prevent re-entry of some in disfavor. A headquarters' check sheet containing the rejection of Costello's application for 90-day round-trip orders to Java had, attached to it, one of his critical articles in the New Republic.

[Other rejections: Alpheus W. Jessup, of McGraw-Hill Publications, to East Asia; Horace Bristol, Fortune magazine, to Singapore.]

Homes In Demand

These sources said three points were involved in the ruling:

1. MacArthur has "no authority" to issue orders for travel outside his theater, which includes Japan, Korea, the Marianas, the Ryukyus and the Phil-

ippines. (It also includes China in event of emergencies there.)

2. MacArthur did not feel free to leave correspondents' houses empty in their absence, with hundreds of occupation dependents waiting in America for homes in Japan.

3. He did not want to throw Japan open to correspondents "attracted by better conditions," whose jobs oblige them to spend considerable time in other Oriental countries.

[Whatever his reasons, the Army Department in Washington has overruled him, in part. It has decided that correspondents who leave United States occupation zones to cover special assignments may retain houses and get back in without having to be reaccredited. This applies, however, only to newsmen who are not away more than 30 days in any six-month period.]

[The Army Department ruling followed action by Senator Knowland (R., Cal.). He had placed in the Congressional Record a Newsweek protest against MacArthur's

refusal to readmit Pakenham, which Newsweek called "a very grave infringement on the rights of the press." Knowland also put into the Record MacArthur's reply, "I doubt that the Allied press enjoys anywhere in the world greater freedom in the gathering and dissemination of news than it does in Tokyo."

A minority of correspondents in Japan have been traveling regularly outside the theater. They said they consider Japan a major part of "the Oriental story," and, therefore, were based here. But MacArthur's restrictions, they declared, would hamper their freedom of movement to cover other countries normally within their beat.

Correspondents returning to the United States are also supposed to relinquish housing, and to obtain reaccreditation before they return. Army officers say this is a State Department policy, but State Department representatives have said they merely approve chief of staff recommendations.

Housing is the key problem.

Correspondents maintain their

own club, which was set up early in the occupation, as their main billet. Most of its expenses are paid directly by the newsmen, but the Army runs its mess (dining room) on the same basis as military billets.

Twenty-three correspondents with families have houses or apartments, from the regular Army dependent-housing list. They were given this privilege more than a year ago, after the Army first had said they'd have to find their own quarters from Japanese landlords.

Houses are allotted on a priority basis, with military personnel with

overseas service and rank getting top preference. Hence, any correspondent losing his house would perforce go to the bottom of the long waiting list.

The majority of correspondents have not been affected by the current controversy, but there are sharp differences of opinion among them about the points involved.

Some army officers have said that the principals (who sought travel orders persistently) had, by pressing the issue, precipitated MacArthur's policy statement. They said the news agencies would not "run into trouble" over the new regulations.

Dutch Ships for Food

Buenos Aires, Feb. 5 (AP)—Holland will supply Argentine six passenger and tanker vessels annually for the next five years in exchange for cereals, meat, hides and other Argentine products needed by the Dutch, under an agreement completed today.

MANEUVERS IN ANTARCTIC

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 5 (AP)—It was reported unofficially today that an Argentine naval force would leave next week for maneuvers in the Antarctic. Argentina and Great Britain now are disputing the ownership of islands in the Antarctic, including the Falklands and Deception island.

Mexico to Get U. S. Lard and Corn

Mexico City, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Nacional Distribuidora, the Government purchasing agency, announced today contracts had been signed with United States firms to deliver 2,000,000 pounds of lard and 60,000 tons of corn to Mexico. A lard shortage has boosted the local price from 3.25 to 5.20 pesos a kilo (32 to 52 cents a pound).

Living Cost Index Rises in Canada

Ottawa, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Canada's cost-of-living index shot up another 2.3 points during December to hit a peak of 148.3 and register a rise of more than 21 points during the last twelve months, it was announced by the Statistics Bureau. The index is calculated on the basis that living costs during 1935-39 equal 100.

Senate Group Favors FEPC

Bill as Dixie Revolt Widens

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—

A hotly argued bill to prevent job discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups won 7 to 5 approval today from the Senate Labor committee.

It thus was started toward Senate debate, but may not get there until after anti-poll tax and anti-lynching bills are considered.

All three of these have been bitterly fought by southerners, who were angered further by President Truman's backing of them in his civil rights message Monday.

The Senate Labor committee action came as:

1. Mr. Truman chose to ignore, at his news conference, the attacks made by many in the south against his stand on racial issues. He left comment to the press.

2. Ninety-eight South Carolina legislators urged that southern Democratic leaders meet to "consider the national party question." Some of these leaders have called for secession from the Democratic party.

3. Gov. Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi called on his state

Democrats to meet on Feb. 12—Abraham Lincoln's birthday—to help bulwark "our institutions and our way of life."

4. The Army disclosed it is studying the question of whether Negroes and whites should be in the same National Guard units. A New Jersey guard order forbidding Negro enlistment in white units has been set aside by Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll.

The Senate Labor committee action was announced by Chairman Taft (R.-Ohio) who voted against the bill.

Taft, a candidate for the Repub-

lican Presidential nomination, told reporters he thought the compulsory features of the bill "in the end will do more harm than good to the Negro race."

He was referring to the proposed

Democrats for a State-wide meeting to fight the party's national leadership on the racial issue.

Wright, in his inaugural speech January 20, sounded the keynote for revolt. He accused those in control of the party of "anti-Southern" acts.

Many of Dixie's political leaders lined up beside Wright this week when President Truman sent to Congress a civil rights program. It included Federal anti-lynching legislation, a fair employment practice law, abolition of poll taxes and other measures long fought in the South.

Wright called the Mississippi meeting February 12—Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

"All-Out Fight"

"Every precinct in the State must be thoroughly organized so that the Mississippi Democratic convention will be composed of delegates dedicated without equivocation to the principles that have been so long a vital part of the heart and mind of every Mississippi Democrat," the Governor said.

"We will take the leadership in the South."

"On February 12 we will mobilize for an all-out fight."

"And I am confident that this militant leadership on the part of Mississippi, the most democratic State in America, will spread like wildfire across the entire South and sweep before it all those who today stand as enemies of our institutions and our way of life."

Leaves For Conference

After calling the meeting, Wright left for Tallahassee, Fla., to attend a conference of Southern governors. The conference, beginning tomorrow, is certain to be highlighted by a discussion of the current revolt.

Wright said he would reveal at the conference his ideas "with reference to a South-wide organization for the purpose of opposing the South-haters and politicians who are trying so desperately to stab the South in the back."

The Mississippi House of Representatives endorsed Wright's call for the meeting with a concurrent resolution today saying the members would attend in a body.

In attending, the resolution stated, the legislators would "show to the Governor and to the people

Mississippi's Governor Hints At Bolt In Racial-Parley Call

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5 (AP)—Gov. Fielding L. Wright hinted at a bolt today in a call to Mississippi

of this State and to the people of the nation our great interest in his sincere efforts to protect the way of life in the South."

South Carolinians Ask Calling Of Convention

Columbia, S.C., Feb. 5 (AP)—Ninety-eight South Carolina legislators signed a telegram today urging the Southern governors' conference to call a meeting of Southern Democratic leaders to "consider the national party question."

The telegram was sent to Tallahassee, Fla., where the governors are to convene tomorrow. It said, in part:

"Party leaders believe that a large majority of Democrats of this State and of the South strongly favor the calling of a convention of Southern party leaders to consider the national party question."

Representative Nathaniel Cabell, of Charleston, circulated the telegram. Last week Cabell sponsored a petition signed by 48 legislators asking the calling of a South Carolina Democratic convention to con-

sider relations with the national party.

Signers of the telegram to the Tallahassee conference constitute more than a majority of the State's legislators, who number 170.

Lane Off For Meeting Of South's Governors

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP)—Governor Lane left tonight for the conference of Southern governors at Tallahassee, Fla., determined not to get mixed up in any Dixie political revolt.

The conference was called by Lane, as chairman, on the request of its education committee. The committee has been studying interstate co-operation in setting up schools of higher learning.

Since the conference call, however, Southern anger has been stirred over President Truman's civil rights program.

Favors Truman Re-Election

Lane is known to be determined not to have a part in any anti-Truman sideplay. He is firmly on record as favoring Mr. Truman's re-election and probably will do what he can to pacify Southern tempers.

He considers the governors' group a purely interstate body. He says its only tieup with the Federal Government or with Congress is in getting approval for interstate compacts.

Lane was made chairman of the conference at its Asheville (N.C.) meeting last year. It was the first time a Maryland Governor was formally brought into the conference.

Bishop Oxnam Terms Truman Critics 'Unfair'

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 5 (AP)—G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist Church Bishop for the New York area, today called "unfair" the assertions of some Southern leaders that President Truman's advocacy of a strong Federal rights program is a "political maneuver."

"The President has said to me personally that his purpose is to implement the Sermon on the Mount," he declared. "This is what I believe he actually is after."

"The President has recommended that the findings of the (civil rights) commission become the practice of the nation. Men have full right to disagree with his judgment, but are unfair when they condemn a moral decision as a political maneuver."

Bishop Oxnam is chairman of the advisory committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

South Democrats Set To Block Rights Bill

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Rebellious Southern Democrats hope to block today one of the civil-rights measures President Truman wants enacted.

The bill would create a national commission against job discrimination on grounds of race, creed or color.

The Senate Labor Committee was scheduled to vote on it at an afternoon session. Foes and backers of the measure agreed the vote would be close.

Truman Is Silent

Mr. Truman declined to comment today on the southern opposition.

Asked at a news conference what he thought of the reaction of some southern senators and governors, the President replied that he had no comment and added that the comments are being made by the press itself and over the radio.

Mr. Truman touched off a political explosion in the Dixie wing of his party earlier this week when he urged Congress to act on a ten-point civil-rights program. Besides the fair-employment setup, it calls for an anti-lynch law and other measures.

They have denounced Mr. Truman, talked of calling a rump convention to break away from him

politically, and have discussed shutting off funds from the South earmarked for the Democratic party.

"A Real War"

Senator Hill (D., Ala.), a Labor Committee member, said the fair employment bill would "create bitterness and resentment and do much more harm than good."

Senator Ellender (D., La.), also a member, predicted that if the bill was approved in its present form, the party revolt would blossom into "a real war."

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), the committee chairman, said he was willing to let the measure clear the committee but expected to vote against it in the Senate.

While the employment issue occupied senators, a House Judiciary subcommittee was in a row over proposed anti-lynch legislation.

CIVIL UNIT VOTES ANTI-BIAS BOARD

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.)—The Senate Labor Committee approved today legislation to set up a national commission against job discrimination on grounds of race, creed or color.

This is one of the laws President Truman asked in his civil rights message to Congress which has stirred up so much resentment among Southern Democrats.

The commission would try to see that no Negro, Jew, Chinese or Japanese, for instance, was refused a job simply because of his race or religion.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the Labor committee, said that the vote for the legislation was 7 to 5.

He said these senators voted for the bill: Ives (R., N. Y.), Aiken (R., Vt.), Smith (R., N. J.), Morse (R., Ore.), Thomas (D., Utah), Murray (D., Mont.) and Jenner (R., Ind.).

Against the measure were: Senators Taft, Ball (R., Minn.), Donnell (R., Mo.), Hill (D., Ala.), and Ellender (D., La.).

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) was not present.

Taft handed reporters a statement in which he said he believed the compulsory features of the bill "in the end will do more harm than good to the Negro race."

The Ohioan, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, noted that he had introduced a bill to set up a Federal commission which would seek a voluntary end to job discrimina-

tion. The committee-approved bill would set up a seven-member national commission which could seek court injunctions to enforce its decisions.

Taft said a motion to eliminate the enforcement provisions from the bill was defeated, 6 to 5. He said the division was the same as on the other ballot, except that Smith did not vote.

He added that Aiken and Smith reserved the right to offer amendments on the Senate floor to strike the enforcement provisions.

Taft said he could not predict when the bill might come up for Senate debate, but he said it probably would not until after the Senate had disposed of European recovery and tax legislation.

N.J. Guard Yields On Negro Issue

Trenton, N.J., Feb. 5 (AP)—Gen. Clifford R. Powell said today the New Jersey National Guard would "promptly comply" with Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll's order permitting Negro enlistment in white units.

Powell, commanding officer of the 50th Armored Division and chief of staff in the Department of Defense, asserted that "as a soldier, my job is to put orders into effect."

"I don't make policy," Powell said, when asked how he intended to resolve the conflict between Driscoll's order and an army directive prohibiting Negro enlistment in white units.

Driscoll declared "all State agencies and departments are required to observe the letter and spirit of the State constitution."

The new State constitution specifies there shall be no segregation "in the militia or in the public schools because of religious principles, race, color, ancestry or national origin."

U.N. Shown World Bill Of Rights

Lake Success, Feb. 5 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today formally presented the draft of an International Bill of Human Rights for consideration in the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

She appeared as chairman of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights, which drafted the bill and an international covenant at a recent session in Geneva.

After general comments on the report, Mrs. Roosevelt left the table and Russia opened general discussion.

Comment Desired

A. A. Arutiunian, Soviet delegate, said the Council should take no action pending comment from all member governments. He said Russia was especially interested in strengthening provisions to protect the right of minorities and against discrimination.

The eighteen-nation Council decided to hear her after overruling objections from White Russia. Delegate Leonid Kaminsky contended the Council had had no time to study the commission's work and it would be premature to listen to Mrs. Roosevelt now.

Palestine Up Again

The Security Council, meanwhile, scheduled more debate on the India-Pakistan quarrel over Kashmir. Philip J. Noel-Baker, of Britain, was expected to offer some plan to bring the two dominions together.

The Palestine Partition Commission planned a discussion of the composition of an advance party to be sent into the Holy Land, possibly within ten days.

The commission decided yesterday to negotiate with the British for an RAF field at Aqir, near Jerusalem, where the United Nations group might establish headquarters.

MONACO MAY JOIN U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 5 (AP)—The United Nations Economic and Social Council today recommended admission of the tiny principality of Monaco to the UN scientific, educational and cultural organization.

The council rejected Canadian and United States contentions that its approval would set a precedent regarding the admission of "states not fully sovereign". Monaco ruled by Prince Louis and a council of ministers, has an area of 370 acres and a population of 22,972.

Public Hearings On Foreign Aid Are Ended

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee concluded public hearings today on the European recovery program.

More than 100 witnesses have been heard since hearings started in mid-January.

In a brief statement bringing the hearings to an end, Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), the committee chairman, thanked the press for "fair and impartial" reports on them.

The committee will begin executive sessions Monday. Vandenberg hopes to have the legislation ready for the Senate by February 18.

Accord On Main Aspects

Senator George (D., Ga.) told reporters the committee is "pretty close together on the main aspects" of the program. He added, however, that "a number of details will have to be worked out when we get around the table."

The CIO United Auto Workers told the committee today that industry and farmers are holding down output to keep their profits high.

The result, declared UAW President Walter P. Reuther, is a "creeping Pearl Harbor" which threatens both European recovery and United States living standards.

"There is nothing wrong with the American economy, or with the situation in Europe, that cannot be remedied and saved by American production," he said.

Would Consider Increase

Instead of talking about possible cuts in the \$6,800,000,000 starting cost of the Marshall Plan, Reuther said, Congress should think over whether it should be increased to make sure the plan will work.

He said the old saying which goes "now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party" should be shortened to read:

"Now is the time for all good men to come to."

Reuther gave his views in a statement prepared for the committee.

Britain's Share Faces Attack

A few hours earlier Senator Ball (R., Minn.) predicted the starting cost will be cut and that the \$1,750,000,000 portion intended for Britain will be attacked sharply.

He said many people are wondering whether the recovery program for sixteen western European nations "is not primarily a new British loan dressed up in fancy trimmings."

Reuther said the United States must step up its production of steel, oil, power, electrical equipment, coal, building materials, railroad equipment and food.

All of these, he contended, have been affected by "a master pattern of privately planned scarcity-for-profit."

Heads Group Seeking Changes

Ball heads an informal group of twenty GOP senators who have announced they will try to make changes in the plan as drawn by the State Department.

Hamilton Fish, former Republican representative from New York, urged that the recovery program be implemented by military pacts.

"I favor using the Marshall plan opening as a means of persuading the Western European nations to form a federation, or union of democratic nations, and to organize a united defense against Soviet aggression," Fish said. "It is their only chance to survive as free nations."

Would Invite M'Arthur

He said that unless the western European nations "unite their military and air forces, Soviet aggressions will pick them off separately like ripe plums, as Hitler did."

Fish suggested that the committee invite General MacArthur to come from Tokyo to give Congress his views of Far East problems. He said that in addition to relief needs, MacArthur could be asked to outline his reasons for expediting a Japanese peace treaty.

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said that while the aid program "will cause some temporary hardships," it can be handled without "a regulated economy foreign to our democratic principles."

The House committee is considering the general foreign-aid program.

Wants It Earmarked

Kline urged that any program require that recipients "be clearly informed that this aid was produced and furnished by the free people of the United States."

He said the board of directors of the Farm Bureau Federation favor administration of the program by a bipartisan commission of six members, with the Secretary of State as chairman and the other five appointed by the President subject to Senate confirmation.

Ball noted that the Administration has proposed \$1,750,000,000 for Britain during the first fifteen

months of the program's operation. The total outlay for sixteen western European countries during that period has been put at \$6,800,000,000.

In his weekly news letter to his home state, Ball asserted that Congress "undoubtedly" will cut the amount of cash to be voted for Europe, "but how much is still anybody's guess."

The twenty Republicans seeking to rewrite the program announced plans to meet for a third time tomorrow night. Ball's steering committee is preparing specific amendments for their consideration.

\$510,000,000 CHINA AID SEEN

Congress Bid Tentatively Decided By Administration

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Administration has tentatively decided to ask about \$510,000,000 from Congress to help the hard-pressed Chinese Government during the fifteen months beginning April 1.

Government officials today disclosed an emergency relief program of this size—virtually all of it a grant—has been approved by the Administration's top-level planners after three months' consideration.

The \$510,000,000 is nearly twice as much as Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, estimated last November China would need to prevent collapse of its anti-Communist Government.

Criticism In Council

President Truman was reported nearly ready to submit the new program to Congress once State Department officials wrote finishing touches to it during last-minute conferences with the Budget Bureau.

Government sources said the National Advisory Council—the Administration's supreme financial authority—has approved it despite some forthright criticism from members.

Opponents reportedly argued that civilian aid should be reinforced with measures to help the Nationalist Government in its war against the Communists.

The State Department successfully argued, however, that emergency relief is needed while the Administration decides what to do about a long-term Chinese program.

\$470,000,000 For Materials

The Advisory Council includes the secretaries of State, Treasury and Commerce and the heads of the Export-Import Bank and Federal Reserve Board.

As the program now stands about \$470,000,000 would be set aside for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government to buy grain, rice, petroleum, cotton and other raw materials.

Another \$40,000,000 would be earmarked for possible loans enabling China to purchase machinery and equipment.

Some loan funds could possibly be used to buy machinery for Chinese arms factories. Officials said the point has not been settled definitely.

To Appoint Administrator

An American administrator to be appointed by the President would supervise expenditure of the China-aid funds under the Administration plan.

This raises the possibility that there may be three American officials supervising expenditure of American funds in three different areas at the same time.

One administrator is to watch over the European recovery program, if Congress adopts it. A second, George C. McGhee, is in charge of the present Greek-Turkish aid program, which may be extended.

Clark Offers Plan To Curb Reds

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Attorney General Clark said today that communism in this country can be curbed by tightening up laws already on the books.

He said there is no use trying to outlaw the Communist party because that would only drive the members underground. And, he said, such a law might be declared unconstitutional.

There is "no more potent weapon," he added than the work of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in "bringing into the spotlight of publicity the activities of individuals and groups."

4 Suggestions Offered

Clark suggested to a subcommittee of this group, however, that Congress:

1. Require all aliens to report their addresses once a year.
2. Permit the Justice Department to hold aliens for a definite length of time when their own countries refuse to take them back.

3. Hold officers of subversive groups responsible for seeing that they are registered under the Voorhis Act. This act requires the registration of groups which are under foreign control or aim to overthrow the Government by force.

4. Strengthen the Espionage Act along lines to be recommended later.

Clark disclosed that this country now is holding about 3,400 aliens whose own countries will not admit them.

"About 2,100 of these aliens," he said, "are deportable to countries behind the Iron Curtain."

Would Register All Reds

He said at least a hundred of those who should be sent back to the Russian-dominated nations are in custody because they have been found guilty of "subversive activities."

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) had suggested to the committee earlier that the Foreign Agents Act might be used against Communists to strip off their "dark mantle of seductive secrecy."

The subcommittee, headed by Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) has lined up prominent lawyers, former diplomats, writers and historians for two weeks of hearings.

"We are sure," Nixon said, "that Communists owe their only loyalty to Russia and we want to find out whether present laws are adequate to deal with them or stronger laws should be enacted."

Drug Act Principle Used

"We want to make certain, furthermore, that whatever steps are taken do not in any way endanger the rights and liberties we intend to protect."

Mundt said his plan would not deny Communists any right under the Constitution.

"It simply calls," he said, "for the extension of the principle which safeguards the American public against stock frauds, adulteration of foods and drugs, to the field of propaganda."

"Since the Communist party and its front organizations are irrefutable agents of a foreign power, it provides that they so state on their propaganda and printed material, just as we demand the proper labeling of foods and drugs."

James Truslow Adams, historian, sent the committee a statement saying he did not know whether present laws or their enforcement are inadequate, but "they are not working, in my opinion."

"I am . . . inclined to agree with my friend (FBI Director) J. Edgar Hoover, that the proposals so far made contain their own elements of danger."

TIGHT CURBS ASKED ON ALIENS IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — (AP) Tighten up some of the laws already on the books and the Department of Justice will be able to cope with any red fifth column, Attorney General Clark assured congressmen today.

The espionage statutes in particular need strengthening, he told a House Un-American Activities sub-committee.

In addition to strengthening the espionage act, in a manner yet to be announced, Mr. Clark suggested that Congress:

Require aliens to report their addresses to the government once a year.

Allow the Justice department to hold aliens for a definite period when their home countries refuse to receive them.

Hold officers of subversive organizations responsible for seeing that the groups are registered as required by law.

The House committee is studying legislation proposed by Representative Mundt (R.-S. D.) which would require Communists to register as agents of a foreign power.

Mr. Clark said the committee is "on the right track" and added that the Justice department is checking the constitutionality of the proposed law.

But, he cautioned, the government "should not run the risk of turning radicals into martyrs." For that reason, he explained, he agrees with FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover that it would be best not to outlaw the Communist party by statute.

The cabinet officer expressed the belief that communists' spying techniques have "developed considerably." He declined to say, however, whether the Justice department has dug up any proof that Russian agents are trying to get information on the atomic bomb.

Mr. Clark praised the work of the Committee on Un-American activities. It is a "potent weapon" for spotlighting the activities of subversive individuals and organizations, he said.

Zhukov Praised By Eisenhower

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today he wishes "there were more" generals like Soviet Russia's General Zhukov, who led the Red Army into Berlin.

Eisenhower described Zhukov as an able and intelligent commander and said he admired the Russian's military skill. The retiring chief of staff was asked at a National Press Club luncheon whether he proposed to offer Zhukov an honorary degree after he becomes president of Columbia University. He said that was not for him to decide but added he would like to.

Zhukov was Eisenhower's opposite number in the Joint Allied Occupation of Berlin following VE-day.

STALIN REJECTED BID TO SPEAK IN U.S. IN '46

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—(AP) Premier Stalin was disclosed today to have turned down an invitation from President Truman in 1946 to speak before an American audience.

The Russian leader had been angered by Winston Churchill's speech at Fulton, Mo., in which he criticized what he termed Russia's desire for "expansion." The invitation apparently was intended as an offer to the Russian leader of an

equal chance to present his arguments.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross related the two-year old story in response to inquiries.

He said Stalin turned down an offer to come to the United States on the U.S.S. Missouri, to travel with President Truman to Columbia, Mo., and to speak at the state university. He was said to have felt the trip was too far.

TURKS' ARMS NEEDS CITED

State Department Notes "Persistent" Soviet Pressure

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The State Department reported tonight that "persistent" Russian pressure on Turkey may require that Middle Eastern country to maintain its armed forces on a virtual wartime footing indefinitely.

For general public information, the department published a report on the state of the \$100,000,000 American aid program. While this did not specifically state that United States assistance to Turkey should be extended for another year, it made clear that in the State Department's opinion the situation which caused the assistance to be given in the first place almost certainly will continue.

As the report was published, Maj. Gen. Horace L. McBride was called back here for consultations. From McBride, chief of the ground

forces division of the American aid mission in Turkey, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, expects to get facts on the state of Turkish defenses and the possible need of new Turkish aid.

The current program is supposed to be wound up by June 30.

The State Department report said "persistent pressure" is coming from Russia in two ways—one for joint Soviet-Turkish control and defense of the Dardanelles and the other for annexation of "large areas" in eastern Turkey, including the districts of Kars and Ardahan.

Could Lead To Conflict

"This demand by the Soviets, which if accompanied by a 'border incident', could easily lead to armed conflict, is adamantly opposed by the Turks," the report said.

It added that because of "continuous military and political pressure" Turkey for the past eight years has found it necessary to maintain her army on a wartime or semi-wartime footing.

The State Department said that Russia is exerting pressure on Turkey "through diplomatic channels, press and radio vilification, and public utterances of Soviet officials."

Far-East Policy Still Deadlocked

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Far Eastern Commission failed at a session today to break a deadlock over a long-term policy for disarming Japan.

The stalemate is attributed largely to Soviet-American differences.

These involved, members said, Russia's delay in freeing some 750,000 Japanese war prisoners. Also in dispute is what weapons Japanese police will be armed with to cope with Communist or other disorders.

A session ended today without a vote on several Soviet amendments to a policy draft. Prospects were apparently dim for early agreement.

Two Chief Differences

The commission is composed of representatives of the Allies which had an active role in defeating Japan. It has issued 46 policy directives binding on Gen. Douglas MacArthur as the occupation commander, but several weeks debate has failed to bring agreement on the terms of Japan's disarmament.

At odds on five points, the United States and Russia were said to differ chiefly on two:

1. Whether the commission should rule that a Japanese military unit has been demobilized when it has been disarmed and disbanded. The United States has held out for the view that a demobilization process continued until prisoners reach their homes. Some members said privately the Soviet position would in effect uphold Russia's retention of "slave labor" more than two years after V-J day.

2. Whether the Japanese police should be permitted only pistols and rifles, or authorize other small arms exclusively used by civil police, as urged by the United States. These might include tommy guns and other "mass effect" weapons for use in curbing disorders.

The disarmament differences came to a head following the arrival of the new Soviet Ambassador, Alexander S. Panyushkin, a veteran of Far Eastern affairs. He has attended regular and special sessions and has pressed vigorously for action on several Soviet proposals.

Polish-Loan Rumor 'Shocks' Ex-Envoy

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Arthur Bliss Lane, former Ambassador to Poland, expressed "profound shock" today over what he termed "substantiated reports" that the International Bank, with the approval of the United States, plans to lend Poland \$60,000,000.

Lane said he heard the United States supported the loan on condition that the Polish Government pledges to ship coal to western Europe during the life of the Marshall plan.

Both State Department sources and the Polish Ambassador, Josef Winiewicz, confirmed that such a plan is being discussed. They denied that any final decision has been taken either by the United States or the World Bank Board.

Eniwetok Tests Closed Except To U.S. Officials

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Government has decided that the atomic weapons tests at Eniwetok will be strictly an American affair. No foreign observers will be invited.

A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Commission said today the statement in the Commission's report to Congress Monday that "only official observers are permitted" at the Pacific atoll test site means "only United States" official observers.

And, he added, there will be no newsmen on hand.

No Photo Coverage

This precludes a repeat performance of the atomic bomb spectacle of 1946 at Bikini. Representatives of Russia and a number of other nations saw those two explosions. So did more than 100 newspaper, radio and magazine correspondents and photographers.

The Commission's decision to bar from Eniwetok all but those who must, for reasons of national defense, know about experiments with the world's deadliest weapons presumably was reached after consultation with other interested agencies—the White House, the armed forces and the State Department.

[The area surrounding Eniwetok

was declared "off limits" for all but authorized visitors beginning January 31.]

The 1946 experiments were conducted jointly by the Army and Navy before passage of the Atomic Energy Act. That law set up rigid security requirements and made the Commission responsible for their enforcement.

New Factors Arise

While the commission gave no explanation for deciding against the Bikini public-demonstration procedure, there presumably were two major controlling factors:

1. A diplomatic situation which existed in 1946 does not exist now.

The United States then was treading gently in its relations with Russia because of impending international conferences in London. In fact, the experiments were postponed until after the conferences lest Russia regard the tests as a demonstration of power politics.

2. If any improvement in the efficiency of the bomb has been made (and this has been broadly hinted), it is imperative that the degree of progress remain secret. Even the casual observation of an explosion from a distance, such as was possible for foreign observers at Bikini, might give valuable clues.

UNDERSTANDING URGED TO PREVENT ATOMIC WAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—(AP) David E. Lilienthal said today public understanding of the atomic world offers perhaps the only solid hope for preventing destructive use of atomic energy.

Mr. Lilienthal, chairman of the

United States Atomic Energy commission, said the atomic bomb almost overnight confronted the world with a situation such as it never had faced before.

In an address to the Radio Executives club, Mr. Lilienthal urged the radio, the press, magazines, and other mediums of information to aid the public in gaining an understanding of the great forces of atomic power for both good and evil.

Hanns Eisler Ouster Case Due Friday

New York, Feb. 5 (AP)—A deportation hearing for Hanns Eisler, German-born motion-picture song writer, will be held here tomorrow, the Immigration Service announced today.

Eisler is a brother of Gerhart Eisler, described by a House committee as America's "No. 1 Communist." Gerhart, now held at Ellis Island on a deportation warrant, is seeking his freedom on bail in a current Federal Court proceeding.

Hanns Eisler and his wife, Louise, were arrested last October in Los Angeles on deportation warrants and released on bond.

The Immigration Service said tomorrow's hearing would not be concerned with Mrs. Eisler.

The Eislers were charged in the warrants with misrepresentation in obtaining an entry permit into the United States and with affiliation with an organization advocating overthrow of the Government by force.

Question German On Jobs in U. S.

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 5 (A. P.)—A 45-year-old German alien, identified by Acting Police Capt. Tom Duckett as Wilhelm Walter Riquarts, was held today as an enemy alien for United States Immigration authorities.

Duckett said that Riquarts is being questioned about his employment in more than twenty manufacturing plants—some of them war plants—since he reentered the United States in 1940 for the second time.

Schuschnigg Will Become Professor

St. Louis, Feb. 5 (A. P.)—Dr. Kurt von Schuschnigg, the former Chancellor of Austria, will be a professor at St. Louis University beginning with the summer term, university officials announced today. He will teach a course concerning "the modern democratic state."

COMPETITIVE BATTLE SEEN NEARING IN U. S.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 5—The country faces the greatest competitive battle in its history in a few years when production in the main lines of industry begin to reach effective demand, Dr. Robert A. Love, director of the Evening and Extension Division of New York's City College School of Business, declared here today. He made his forecast in a discussion of problems facing local lumber dealers before a convention of the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers Association at the Civic Auditorium.

Urging dealers to "guard against overexpansion which will not stand the shake-downs in prospect for the current year," Dr. Love told them to brace themselves in order not to overemphasize the seriousness of these adjustments. For in most lines, he pointed out, the price declines will not be major, while demand promises to be strong for many items. A combination of factors indicates a high volume of business for the nation's whole economy, he said.

Factors tending to make the price foundation "fairly solid," according to Dr. Love's analysis, are high wages, the enormous public debt, the large volume of money and credit available, peak peacetime employment, the wartime increase in the number of family units and the birth rate, the interest of the public in the essentials of a rising standard of living, and the prospect of increased sales effort on the part of business.

1948 YEAR OF 'DECISION'

Head of New Jersey Chamber Warns at Congressional Dinner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Glenn Gardiner, president of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, asserted tonight that "1948 is the critical year, the decision-making year in national affairs." At his organization's annual Congressional dinner he said this was true "particularly with respect to reduction in the Federal budget, tax relief and conditions favorable to accelerated production."

More than 275 members of the state body came by special train to attend the dinner and discuss national affairs with their members of Congress. Wheeler McMillen of Hopewell, editor in chief of the Farm Journal, was toastmaster.

Mr. Gardiner said that "if business and industry are to join forces effectively to bring about reduction of the Federal budget, tax relief and to better conditions in the field of production, they must think of 1948 as a case of now or never."

Group Pondering Budget Aims At Deeper Cuts

Washington, Feb. 5 (P)—A Senate-House Budget subcommittee voted today to try for a \$37,200,000,000 ceiling on Government spending in the year beginning July 1.

Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.) said this will mean cutting President Truman's \$39,700,000,000 budget far more than the \$2,500,000,000 slash which the committee set as a goal yesterday.

Bridges explained the ceiling will include any additional requests of the President for funds, as well as any spending Congress authorizes on its own.

The committee acted after Mr. Truman told a news conference that Republican efforts to slash the budget will get exactly nowhere. He termed the committee's recommendation just so much conversation and said it was the same as last year.

Refers To Last Year

Mr. Truman said that a year ago he asked for \$37,500,000,000 and the Congress wound up by appropriating \$37,700,000,000.

The subcommittee report, adopted over strong but now unanimous Democratic opposition, urged savings because of a "grave danger of runaway inflation." It will be considered by the full committee of 102 members tomorrow.

Bridges made it clear that in voting for the \$37,200,000,000 spending limit the Republicans merely were setting a target. Bridges said that Representative Doughton (D., N.C.) had joined in approving this figure.

Any estimates approved by the full committee are still subject to approval by both the Senate and House.

Even then it will not be binding, but only a target when the actual money is voted.

Some Want Bigger Cut

Some House Republicans talked earlier of pledging at least a \$5,010,000,000 budget slash.

Senator Wherry (Neb.), acting GOP leader, declared:

"The Republican party is going to have to cut the budget more than \$2,500,000,000 to keep faith with the people and reduce taxes."

And Senator Barkley (Ky.), the minority leader, said after a meeting of the Senate Democratic Policy Committee yesterday that chances for tax reduction this year aren't more than "50-50 either way."

GOAL FOR EXPORTS OF GRAIN IN SIGHT

Anderson Reports They May Reach 500,000,000 Bushels—March Allocations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (P)—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said today that United States exports of wheat and wheat products this crop year may yet reach a goal of 500,000,000 bushels.

Mr. Anderson said in a formal statement that attainment of the goal depends on restrained use of wheat for livestock feed in this country between now and June and continued favorable developments for the 1948 wheat crop.

The 500,000,000-bushel export goal was set by President Truman last fall. Mr. Anderson said it now seems apparent that a minimum of 450,000,000 bushels will be exported and at the same time maintain the year-end carryover of 150,000,000 bushels directed recently by Congress.

Mr. Anderson's statement was issued in connection with a department announcement that it has allocated 976,400 long tons—about 36,557,000 bushels—of grains and grain products for export to shortage areas during March. This compares with 995,000 tons, or 37,124,000 bushels allotted for export this month. Today's allocation brought the total for the crop year—July, 1947, through March, 1948—to 444,406,000 bushels.

The March allocations included 22,585,000 bushels of wheat, 13,099,000 bushels of flour in wheat equivalent, 500,000 bushels of rye and 373,000 bushels of barley.

The allocations by countries included: Austria, 39,000 long tons; Belgium, 9,300; Brazil, 15,000; China, 9,300; Cuba, 16,000; France and French North Africa, 147,000;

Greece, 45,000; India, 28,000; Italy, 147,000; Mexico, 25,000; Netherlands, 45,000; Netherlands East Indies, 5,000; Norway, 9,300; British-American zones of Germany, 251,500; French zone of Germany, 30,000; Japan and Ryukyu, 57,000; Korea, 18,000; Philippines, 15,000; Portugal, 9,300; Trieste, 12,000; miscellaneous, 43,700.

The United States exported 21.5 per cent more foodstuffs last November than in the same month of 1946, the Department of Commerce reported today. The total was \$192,608,000, an increase of \$24,060,000 over November, 1946. Last November's figure brought total food exports for the first eleven months of 1947 to \$2,155,209,000, or 10.6 per cent above the same period in 1946.

Foodstuff imports in November were \$135,157,000, or 8.2 per cent more than in that month of 1946. For the first eleven months of 1947, imports were \$1,485,880,000, or 26.2 per cent above the corresponding part of 1946.

During November, there were major increases in exports of uncanned beef, veal, pork, fresh or frozen poultry and game, condensed and evaporated milk and cream and butter. Major decreases included canned meats and oleomargarine.

Among November imports increases were substantial in canned beef, fish, shrimps, white potatoes, cocoa beans and whisky, which is listed among foodstuffs. Major decreases included cattle, wheat, bananas, still wines and beer.

FOOD PRICES ARE CITED IN PLEA FOR GRAIN CURBS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — (AP) The Administration pointed to high food prices today as a reason why it should control distilleries' use of grain.

Charles F. Brannan, assistant secretary of agriculture, presented the argument to a Senate-House Economic subcommittee. The group is considering President Truman's request for allocation powers over grain through next Oct. 31.

Brannan said efforts to get a voluntary agreement which would cut use of grain for liquor making to the government goal of 2,500,000 bushels a month have failed.

RENT CONTROL LAW REVISION PLAN OFFERED

Senate Group Favors No Limit On Boosts If Landlord And Tenant Agree

Washington, Feb. 5 (P)—A Senate subcommittee today recommended a far-reaching revision of the rent control law, with no limit on the size of rent increases where landlord and tenant agree on a long-term lease.

It would run until April 30, 1949, which is fourteen months beyond the expiration date of present controls at the end of this month.

Senators Cain (R., Wash.), Bricker (R., Ohio), Buck (R., Del.) and Fulbright (D., Ark.) voted for it. Senator Taylor (D., Idaho), fifth member of the banking subcommittee on rents, was absent.

The measure, some details of which remain to be worked out, goes tomorrow to the full Banking Committee, whose approval would send it on to the Senate. The House also would have to act.

What New Plan Means

Cain, chairman of the subcommittee, was reluctant to discuss the bill before it goes to the full committee. He said, however, that it calls for:

1. "Improved administration" with more accent on local powers over rent increases and decontrol.
2. Elimination of existing controls over construction of such things as amusement parks and theaters.
3. Continued administration of the program by the Federal Housing Expediter.

Cain said the full committee must decide a number of "controversial points," including formulas for rent increases or decontrols, and whether permanent residential quarters in hotels shall be covered.

Viewed As Last Extension

He said the four Senators who voted for the bill regard the projected extension as the last one Congress will make.

"We are absolutely opposed to extending it any further," he said, referring to the April 30, 1949, termination date.

Under last year's revision of the rent control law, "voluntary" rent increases of up to fifteen per cent were sanctioned when landlord and tenant could agree on a lease running through 1948. Some 1,600,000 renters signed up under those conditions, removing themselves from rent control. But 14,000,000 others didn't.

Not "Sky's-The-Limit" Plan

Cain protested against describing the bill as a "sky's-the-limit" measure.

"That is not what we are thinking about," he said, adding that to get the increase, a landlord would have to persuade a tenant it was to his advantage to obtain a lease running at least until December 31, 1949.

He said that all proposals for percentage "across the board" increases were rejected.

"In too many instances they would provide too little," he explained. "In others it would provide too much."

Doesn't Expect 100% Boosts

Cain said he didn't expect any 100 per cent increases if the bill became law.

On the other side of the Capitol, the National Apartment Owners Association asked the House Banking Committee to let rent control die.

"The housing shortage," the association said, "is a figment of the imagination."

SHORTAGE FEARED IN U.S. SCRAP IRON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Scrap iron shortages threatening domestic production were called to White House attention today.

"Drastic curtailment of production and employment will result in the near future if steps are not taken immediately to assure greater supplies of this basic commodity," Representative Patterson (R.-Conn.) wrote President Truman.

It is not a problem of excessive exports, Mr. Patterson told the President. He cited Commerce department figures showing only 870 tons were exported from January to September of 1947, exclusive of shipments to the Canal Zone and Canada.

"I am also assured by the Department of Commerce," Mr. Patterson said, "that export licenses will be subjected to closer scrutiny because of the present domestic short supply."

"From these facts it is my contention that steps must be taken to intensify the collection of scrap iron here at home and in countries abroad," Mr. Patterson wrote.

The representative suggested two steps: That a government body, established or to be created, survey supplies in this country and that the President appeal to industry and the public in a concerted scrap drive.

REUTHER SAYS OUTPUT IS CUT TO GET PROFIT

Labor Leader Lays Planned Scarcity to Industry and Farmers.

CALLS FOR FULL PRODUCTION

Asserts It Would Aid Europe—Senate Committee Ends Hearings on ERP.

Washington Feb. 5 (A. P.).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee concluded public hearings today on the European recovery program. More than 100 witnesses have been heard since hearings started in mid-January.

In a brief statement, Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), the committee chairman, thanked the press for "fair and impartial" reports on the hearings.

The committee will begin executive sessions on Monday. Vandenberg hopes to have the legislation ready for the Senate by February 18.

Senator George (D.-Ga.) told reporters that the committee is "pretty close together on the

main aspects" of the program. He added, however, that "a number of details will have to be worked out when we get around the table."

C. I. O. Leader Is Heard.

Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, C. I. O., told the committee today that industry and farmers are holding down output to keep their profits high.

The result, he said, is a "creeping Pearl Harbor," which threatens both European recovery and American living standards.

"There is nothing wrong with the American economy, or with the situation in Europe, that cannot be remedied and saved by American production," he told the committee.

Instead of talking about possible cuts in the \$6,800,000,000 starting cost of the Marshall plan, Reuther said, Congress should think over whether it should be increased to make sure the plan will work.

He said the old saying which goes "now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party" should be shortened to read: "Now is the time for all good men to come to."

Reuther said the United States must step up its production of steel, oil, power, electrical equipment, coal, building materials, railroad equipment and food. All of these, he contended, have been affected by "a master pattern of privately planned scarcity-for-profit."

Hamilton Fish Testifies.

Hamilton Fish, former Republican Representative from New York, urged that the recovery program be implemented by military pacts.

"I favor using the Marshall plan opening as a means of persuading the western European nations to form a federation, or union of democratic nations, and to organize a united defense against Soviet aggression," Fish said.

He said that unless the western European nations "unite their military and air forces now to stop Soviet aggressions, they will be picked off separately like ripe plums as Hitler did."

Fish asserted that the Marshall plan now is nothing more than a "paper blockade, and as ineffectual," and added: "We should immediately reinforce the Marshall plan by staff agree-

ments with Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries and probably with Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand."

Ball Attacks British Aid.

A few hours earlier Senator Ball (R.-Minn.) predicted that the starting cost will be cut and that the \$1,750,000,000 portion intended for Great Britain will be attacked sharply. He said many people are wondering whether the recovery program for sixteen western European nations "is not primarily a new British loan dressed up in fancy trimmings."

Ball heads an informal group of twenty C. I. O. P. Senators who have announced they will try to make changes in the plan as drawn by the State Department.

In his weekly news letter to his home State, Ball asserted that Congress "undoubtedly" will cut the amount of cash to be voted for Europe, "but how much is still anybody's guess."

No Real Shortage, Landlords Hold

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The National Apartment Owners Association argued to Congress today that there is no housing shortage. It said the so-called shortage is "a figment of the imagination." So it asked that Congress let rent control die.

Rent control will die at the end of this month unless Congress votes to keep it. The House Banking Committee is studying the question of what Congress ought to do. The apartment owners made their argument in a statement filed with it.

They said:

"If this is not the time to permit Federal rent controls to expire, then that time will never come."

Shortage Imagined

"There will always be those disciples of doom who will cry 'emergency' and who will quake in terror at the thought of an America that once again is becoming a land of the free and responsible."

"There is no single argument for continuing rent control now that will not be repeated next year, and the year after, and the year after that until time draws to an end for all of us, if rent controls are renewed—for in truth, the housing shortage that is a figment of the imagination now will grow even more real as long as these controls last."

Low Rent Hikes Food Cost

There is some shortage of places to rent, they said, but they argued that is because rent controls have made people want to rent instead of buy, made owners want to sell instead of rent.

They contended, too, that rent controls are partly responsible for high food prices. This argument went:

"Holding down the rent of a family has made more of its money available to bid up the prices of food, clothing and other essential or nonessential commodities."

18 Groups Asked For Views On Self-Rationing

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Administration made a bid today for nationwide self-rationing of food to cope with the cost of living.

To get it under way, the Agriculture Department called an afternoon meeting of eighteen groups representing food producers, traders and consumers.

The department predicts there will be a serious meat shortage in the spring. Congress, however, has turned down proposals that it be rationed by law.

Inflation Fight Continues

For this reason, the department was expected to ask the groups to bear down hardest on ways to curtail the use of meat.

Meanwhile, congressional committees continued working on proposals to tackle inflation by legislative action.

Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) said he thinks chances are "reasonably good" that Congress will decide President Truman should have the right to say how much grain distillers may use for whisky and industrial alcohol.

Pleads For Grain Curbs

Flanders is chairman of a House-Senate Economic subcommittee and a Senate Banking subcommittee which decided to hold combined hearings on the question today.

Charles Brannan, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, today pleaded before a congressional committee for power for the Administration to hold down use of

grain for whisky making.

Brannan argued that when distillers buy grain it sets off a chain running like this: Grain prices tend to go up. That means prices for meat, eggs, chickens and milk are pushed up because cattle and chickens eat grain.

Argues For Rationing

He made his arguments to a Senate-House Economic subcommittee. The Administration ought to have power to ration grain to distillers through next October 31, he said. That would be until after the next harvests.

Distillery representatives were next on the schedule.

The President's power to parcel out grain for the distilleries expired last Saturday. The Senate had passed a bill to extend the authority. But the House Banking Committee killed it.

"I think the House acted unwisely," Flanders said. "I have reason to believe they now think so, too."

Walcott Awaits Report

Chairman Walcott (R., Mich.), of the House committee, said he would wait until the Flanders group makes its report.

Under the Republican voluntary anti-inflation bill passed at the 1947 special session, the distillers could have reached an agreement among themselves to share the scarce grain supplies.

When they failed to do this President Truman submitted the program to Congress as the anti-inflation bill provides.

U. S. Hints Arabian Oil Shift

State Department Official Calls It Stupid to Be Inflexible on Development.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—A high State Department official suggested today reconsideration of United States policy on encouraging oil production in Saudi Arabia.

Willard Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State, told a House armed services subcommittee that "it would be very stupid to be inflexible" about a policy of granting export licenses for steel to build refineries and pipelines there.

"The security and stability of the lease is uncertain," he said. "I think it is necessary to review our position regarding possible future export licenses."

Oil Sources Sought.

Thorp testified before a subcommittee headed by Representative Short (R.-Mo.), which is

studying world oil resources, particularly as they affect supplies for the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Thorp explained that this country has exclusive oil rights in Saudi Arabia, and rich fields there are being developed by Aramco, a combination of United States companies. Steel has been shipped to build refineries, and a 1,040-mile transportation pipeline to link the Mediterranean with the Persian Gulf.

Thorp said the State Department believes the best way it can improve oil supplies for the United States is to encourage South American countries to permit private capital from this country to develop their oil fields.

"We think the free flow of

capital and technical skill through the Western Hemisphere is the best way to meet our rapidly expanding oil requirements," he said. "The greatest barrier is a psychological one, a fear of exploitation."

"We are trying to persuade foreign countries to let down the barriers."

Thorp said the State Department thinks petroleum imports into this country will continue to increase, and that exports must be diminished. He emphasized that the Marshall plan is based

areas short of fuel "secede from the Union and get in under the Marshall plan."

"Then," the Mississippi member said, "you can get all the fuel you need and won't have to pay for it, nor will you have to pay the taxes to raise the money which the Government would lose on it."

"I promise you now that if you decide to take such a step we

Confederates will not whip you back into the Union again—at least until the weather warms up."

Representative Heselton (R.-Mass.) replied: "We are not prepared to accept that suggestion, but if something isn't done about getting fuel, our people are going to secede us."

Truman Ship Christening

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Mrs. Harry Truman and daughter, Margaret, were en route today by train for New Orleans, where on Saturday they will christen a towboat the Harry Truman. They will return to Washington by Monday.

NAVY DIVERTS OIL TO PROVIDE FUEL FOR NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 — (AP) The U. S. Navy brightened the fuel picture in oil-hungry New York state today with an emergency allotment of 12,600,000 gallons from its reserve stocks.

At the same time, Eugene Holman, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, declared he believed the oil industry had the shortage in the eastern states pret-

Would Have Cold States Secede

Rankin of Mississippi Would Then Have Them Come in Under Marshall Plan.

Washington, Feb. 5 (A. P.).—Laughter rippled through the House today when Representative Rankin (D.-Miss.) suggested that New England and other

ty well under control for the rest of the winter.

Enough tankers will be available after Feb. 15 to move stored supplies from Gulf of Mexico ports, Mr. Holman said.

The Navy began at once to unload at Bayonne, N. J., 4,200,000 gallons of oil which can be used for residential heating purposes. It is aboard a tanker diverted here from Norfolk, Va.

The other 8,400,000 gallons, which are to be supplied later, will be a grade suitable for industrial uses.

Representatives of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Mayor William O'Dwyer worked out the Navy deal with oil company officials and Navy officers. The five participating oil companies agreed to pay the Navy back not later than June 30.

New York city will receive between 65 and 70 per cent of the residential oil allotment. The ratio was worked out on the basis of the number of oil burning units in the metropolis and upstate communities.

The city will get less than a full day's supply of fuel for heating homes out of the deal, since it now consumes about 4,200,000 gallons a day for residential purposes. However, this oil is to be used only in emergency cases where regular supplies can not provide fuel.

NAVY MAPS PLANS FOR SUPER VESSEL

New Program Includes Building of 80,000-Ton Carrier, German-Like Subs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — (AP) The Navy plans to build the largest warship ever—a mammoth aircraft carrier of 80,000 tons.

Secretary John L. Sullivan disclosed this today as he revealed a radical change in the Navy's construction program during the next five years.

Instead of spending \$308,000,000 on converting the battleship Kentucky and the large cruiser Hawaii into guided-missile ships, the Navy proposes a \$230,000,000 outlay on the following:

1. The super-carrier almost double the size of the present giants—the 45,000-ton Midway, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Coral Sea. Bigger and faster planes will be built for service on the super-carrier.

2. Four extremely fast submarines. These perhaps would be patterned after the German subs credited with three times the submerg-

ed speed of American undersea craft.

3. One "hunter-killer" ship, somewhat similar to a destroyer, but larger and equipped with elaborate electronic gadgets to hunt down and destroy fast submarines.

The program also provides for the conversion of a 27,000-ton carrier and two submarines. Details of these changes were not revealed. Secretary Sullivan did say that one submarine would be an oil tanker to fuel other subs. But he did not indicate whether this would be a converted one or a new vessel.

Secretary Sullivan said the reason for the changed construction program was that the development of guided missiles had not progressed as fast as the Navy expected.

The Navy, however, is not discarding plans for future use of guided missile ships, he indicated. The Kentucky and the Hawaii will be stored. Both vessels are in the preliminary stages of conversion but no machinery has been installed. The Kentucky is now at the Portsmouth, Va. naval shipyard and the Hawaii is at Camden, N.J.

JOINS WORLD BANK, FUND

Australian Financier Elected to New Directorship

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Stuart Gordon McFarlane of Australia will be the fourteenth director for the World Bank and World Monetary Fund.

The two institutions announced today that Mr. McFarlane had been elected to a newly created directorship by Australia, to Syria and Lebanon, all of which have joined the bank and fund in recent months. He will cast the votes of all three countries at bank and fund meetings.

Since 1938, Mr. McFarlane has been secretary to the Commonwealth of Australia Treasury and a member of the advisory council of the Commonwealth Bank since 1945.

10 To 20% Of Army Officers Held Disabled

Washington, Feb. 5 (AP)—Maj. Gen. R. W. Bliss, army surgeon general, said today there are some officers on active duty who have hardening of the arteries or mental disorders.

They cannot be retired, he told a House Armed Services subcommittee, because such ailments cannot always be called permanent. Bliss testified that between ten and twenty per cent of the officers now in the Army are disabled and should be retired.

The subcommittee is inquiring into army and navy disability retirements. It is interested in why some former officers are drawing tax-free disability pensions while holding civilian jobs paying \$30,000 a year and more.

(ADVANCE) LONDON, FEB. 5—(AP)—HITLER'S LUCK BEGAN TO RUN OUT IN EGYPT IN SEPTEMBER, 1942, IN THE OPINION OF FIELD MARSHAL LORD ALEXANDER.

THE TURNING POINT, HE DECLARES IN A 60,000-WORD SURVEY RELEASED BY THE WAR OFFICE TONIGHT, WAS THE BATTLE AT ALAM EL HALFA, EVEN THOUGH IT WAS FIELD MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL'S BATTLE.

THIS WAS THE GERMAN AFRIKA CORPS EFFORT TO BREAK THROUGH MIDDLE EAST DEFENSES BEFORE AMERICAN MATERIALS AND BRITISH COLONIAL MANPOWER WERE POURED INTO THE WAR. UP TO THAT TIME THE AXIS WAS SETTING THE PACE. THE CRUCIAL BATTLE OF EL ALAMEIN, ONLY 60 MILES FROM ALEXANDRIA, STILL WAS TO BE FOUGHT. IN THAT BATTLE, "DESERT FOX" ROMMEL MET CRUSHING DEFEAT.

ALEXANDER, WHO WAS COMMANDER OF BRITISH MIDDLE EAST FORCES AND THE 18TH ARMY GROUP, SAYS THE WEIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS BEGINNING TO BE FELT AT THE TIME. SHERMAN TANKS WERE ARRIVING AT SUEZ. ALEXANDER WRITES:

"I MUST EXPRESS MY PROFOUND APPRECIATION OF THE STATESMANLIKE VISION SHOWN BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WHEN, ON HIS PERSONAL INITIATIVE, HE ORDERED THESE NEW TANKS TO BE TAKEN FROM THE AMERICAN ARMORED DIVISION FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED AND SHIPPED ROUND THE CAPE (OF GOOD HOPE) TO US IN THE MIDDLE EAST. AT LAST WE HAD, FOR THE FIRST TIME, A TANK THAT WAS EQUAL IN ARMOR, ARMAMENT AND PERFORMANCE TO THE BEST TANKS IN THE AFRIKA KORPS. X X X

"THE MOMENT THE AFRIKA KORPS BEGAN TO RETREAT, SLOWLY AND STUBBORNLY, FROM THE SANDY SCRUB OF THE DEIR EL AGRAM MARKED THE FIRST WESTWARD EBB OF THE TIDE WHICH HAD CARRIED THE AXIS SO FAR TO THE EAST, AN EBB WHICH WAS ABOUT TO BEGIN IN THE NORTH, AS WELL AS, IN A FEW MONTHS FROM THEN, ON THE VOLGA STEPPE AND IN THE CAUCASUS.

"TO ME AT THE TIME, THE GREAT FEATURES OF THE BATTLE WERE THE IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT IN THE MORALE OF OUR OWN TROOPS AND THE CONFIDENCE I FELT IN GEN. MONTGOMERY, WHO HAD LAUNCHED HIS FIRST BATTLE IN THE DESERT WITH GREAT ABILITY."

THE BATTLE OF EL ALAMEIN BEGAN OCT. 23, BEFORE THE U.S. LANDING IN NORTHWEST AFRICA. IT OPENED THE CAMPAIGN IN WHICH THE AXIS ULTIMATELY WAS EXPELLED FROM AFRICA, IN MAY, 1943.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, FEB. 5). N1028AES

BY TOM WILLIAMS

LONDON, FEB. 5—(AP)—BRITAIN'S TRADES UNION CONGRESS FACED THE DILEMMA TODAY OF AN ABOUT-FACE ON WAGE BOOSTS OR A BATTLE AGAINST THE LABOR GOVERNMENT IT HELPED ELECT.

THE TUC REPRESENTS NEARLY 8,000,000 WORKERS. ITS ECONOMIC COMMITTEE MET TO STUDY THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM FOR A VOLUNTARY FREEZE OF INDIVIDUAL INCOMES, ANNOUNCED BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY.

A GOVERNMENT SOURCE PREDICTED THE TUC WOULD ASK A MEETING WITH THE GOVERNMENT FOR RENEWAL OF THE TALKS STARTED LAST NOVEMBER ON WAGE POLICIES.

INDIGNATION WAS REPORTED AMONG SOME TRADE UNION LEADERS. GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN WOULD NOT SAY SO, BUT THERE WERE INDICATIONS ATTLEE'S WHITE PAPER WAS PRESENTED WITHOUT THE AGREEMENT OF THE TUC. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE TUC WAS NOT INFORMED OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE STATEMENT UNTIL TUESDAY.

ATTLEE ASKED THAT PROFITS AND RENTS BE FROZEN AND WAGE INCREASES BE GIVEN ONLY IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES. AS A MEASURE AGAINST RISING INFLATION AND TO BOOST EXPORT TRADE, HE SUGGESTED THAT A GENERAL BOOST IN PERSONAL INCOME COME ONLY AFTER A BOOST IN PRODUCTION.

HIS STATEMENT APPARENTLY HAD A STRENGTHENING EFFECT ON BRITISH GOVERNMENT BONDS. PRICES OF MOST GILT EDGE OFFERINGS ON THE LONDON STOCK MARKET ALSO WERE UP, BY ABOUT 50 CENTS TO A DOLLAR.

ALL LONDON AFTERNOON NEWSPAPERS PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED THE COMMENT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES-- THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD CHOSEN THE LESSER OF TWO EVILS, CHOOSING TO STABILIZE PRICES RATHER THAN TO DEVALUE THE POUND.

A CABINET SPOKESMAN SAID THE NEW GOVERNMENT POLICY COULD BE CONSIDERED A MOVE TO PROTECT THE POUND, "IN A LONG DISTANCE SORT OF WAY." HE SAID IT CONTRIBUTES TO THE STEADINESS OF THE POUND BY PROTECTING BRITISH GOODS AGAINST PRICE INCREASES IN COMPETITIVE EXPORT MARKETS.

ATTLEE WILL TELL THE BRITISH PEOPLE ABOUT THE PROGRAM BY RADIO TOMORROW NIGHT.

LONDON, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY DISCUSSIONS WILL GET UNDERWAY SOON ON A WESTERN ALLIANCE WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BESIDES FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

A SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO SPECIFY JUST WHAT OTHER COUNTRIES HE MEANT.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ORIGINALLY PROPOSED A PACT EMBRACING THE FIVE COUNTRIES, PRESUMABLY AS A CORE FOR DEVELOPING HIS "WESTERN UNION" OF DEMOCRACIES.

A DRAFT MODEL OF THE FIVE-POWER PACT ALREADY HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO FRANCE. GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAY IT IS MODELED ON THE EXISTING ANGLO-FRENCH DUNKERQUE TREATY OF ALLIANCE AGAINST FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION AND THAT IT CALLS FOR MILITARY AS WELL AS ECONOMIC COOPERATION.

IN THE HAGUE TODAY FRENCH, BRITISH AND BENELUX LEADERS TOOK THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS FORMATION OF A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO HELP CARRY OUT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. OFFICIALS AGREED ON THE PROMPT ESTABLISHMENT OF A SMALL WORKING PARTY, WHICH IN TURN WILL DRAFT A EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR THE 16 NATIONS SEEKING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

N1020AES

LONDON, FEB 5-(AP)-A TRADES UNION CONGRESS COMMITTEE EXPRESSED "GENERAL AGREEMENT" TONIGHT WITH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S CALL FOR A GENERAL WAGE AND PROFIT FREEZE.

A SPECIAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE TUC, WHICH REPRESENTS 8,000,000 UNIONISTS AND IS THE BACKBONE OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT,

A SPECIAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE TUC, WHICH REPRESENTS 8,000,000 UNIONISTS AND IS THE BACKBONE OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY HAD "FAR REACHING IMPLICATIONS," HOWEVER.

IT ASKED FOR AN IMMEDIATE CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS FOR THE "CLARIFICATION OF SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES ARISING OUT OF IMPLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT."

THE PROPOSED HALT TO WAGE INCREASES EXCEPT IN UNUSUAL CASES WOULD CONCERN CURRENT WAGE NEGOTIATIONS AFFECTING 4,000,000 PERSONS.

AFTER THE CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS, THE TUC COMMITTEE PROPOSED TO PREPARE A REPORT FOR ACTION BY TUC'S GENERAL COUNCIL WHICH MEETS FEB. 25.

THE GOVERNMENT SCHEDULED A GENERAL DEBATE ON THE NEW POLICY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS NEXT THURSDAY. AT THAT TIME ATTLEE AND SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH ECONOMICS COORDINATOR, WILL EXPLAIN THE POLICY IN GREATER DETAIL.

IN A WHITE PAPER YESTERDAY THE GOVERNMENT CALLED FOR THE WAGE AND PROFIT FREEZE ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS AS A MEANS OF COMBATTING INFLATION AND RISING PRICES.

V832PES

LONDON, FEB. 5-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY BRITAIN WOULD WELCOME A VISIT FROM GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR. HIS REMARK WAS PROMPTED BY A MEMBER'S QUESTION. THE QUESTION WAS GOVERNMENT PLANNED TO INVITE MACARTHUR HERE FOR CEREMONIES SUCH AS RECOGNIZED GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

SN1202AES

LONDON, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT THE PRESIDUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) HAD APPROVED A DECREE TRANSFERRING CONSTANTIN PETROVICH GORCHENIN FROM HIS POST AS CHIEF PROSECUTOR TO THAT OF MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

THE RUSSIAN BROADCAST SAID THIS WAS ONE OF A NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT DECREES APPROVED BY THE PRESIDUM THIS WEEK. IT GAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS.

IN A LATER BROADCAST THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID THE SUPREME SOVIET HAD "DECIDED ON THE APPOINTMENT OF GRIGORI NIKOLAYEVICH SAFRONOV AS ATTORNEY GENERAL."

THE SUPREME SOVIET ALSO APPROVED A DECREE WHICH APPOINTED POLIKARP IVANOVICH LEBEDEV AS CHAIRMAN OF THE "COMMITTEE FOR ART AFFAIRS UNDER THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R.", THE RUSSIAN RADIO SAID.

PS107AES

MAYER'S RADIO SPEECH WAS ALMOST ENTIRELY FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

HE PAINTED A PICTURE OF THE POOR STATE OF FRENCH FINANCES DURING 1947 AND LISTED IMPROVEMENTS HE HOPED WOULD COME FROM THE NEW MONETARY MEASURES IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

HE SAID FRANCE HAD SPENT HALF HER GOLD RESERVES AND NEARLY ALL HER SUPPLY OF FOREIGN CURRENCY.

MAYER ADDED: "AMERICAN AID, WHICH PERMITS US TO BREATHE AND THUS TO LIVE, AS GENEROUS AS IT IS, DOES NOT SUFFICE FOR OUR NEEDS X X X."

WB540PES

AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES WENT AHEAD WITH THEIR ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING OF BIZONIA DESPITE PROTESTS OF THE RUSSIANS. THE RUSSIANS SAID THE ACTION REPRESENTED THE PERMANENT POLITICAL PARTITIONING OF GERMANY AND DEMANDED THAT BIZONIA BE DISSOLVED.

BEFORE SIGNING THE CHARTERS TODAY, ROBERTSON RE-EMPHASIZED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE TWO CHARTERS WERE NOT POLITICAL CONSTITUTIONS. (BERLIN - BIZONIA CONSTITUTION - XXX STATES

"WE STILL ARE STRIVING FOR FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON THE CONSTITUTION OF GERMANY AS A WHOLE," HE SAID. "THIS DOES NOT REPRESENT A PARTITION OF GERMANY, FOR GERMANY, IN TRUTH, IS DIVIDED BY ZONES TODAY. BUT WE CLEARLY HAD TO DO SOMETHING FOR THAT PART OF GERMANY FOR WHICH WE ARE RESPONSIBLE."

WD541PES

NIGHT LEAD KUHN

MUNICH, FEB. 5-(AP)-UNITED STATES CONSTABULARY UNITS MOVED INTO THE WIDESPREAD SEARCH TODAY FOR THE ESCAPED FRITZ KUHN, ONE-TIME GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND LEADER.

INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION BY GERMAN AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD FAILED SO FAR TO UNCOVER A TRACE OF KUHN OR EVEN TO EXPLAIN HOW HE ESCAPED FROM THE GERMAN INTERNMENT CAMP AT DACHAU WHERE HE WAS BEING HELD FOR TRIAL BY A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT. AUTHORITIES HAD NOT EVEN ESTABLISHED THE EXACT TIME OF HIS ESCAPE.

THE GERMAN CAMP COMMANDER SEEMED PUZZLED BY THE INTEREST SHOWN BY AMERICANS IN THE ESCAPE. KUHN WAS LITTLE KNOWN IN GERMANY IN COMPARISON TO HIS NOTORIETY IN THE UNITED STATES. ALTHOUGH KUHN WAS MISSED ON TUESDAY, HIS DISAPPEARANCE WAS NOT REPORTED TO CAMILLE SACHS, BAVARIAN DENAZIFICATION MINISTER, WHEN HE VISITED THE CAMP TUESDAY EVENING.

GH359PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB. 5-(AP)-INVESTIGATIONS TODAY FAILED TO PRODUCE A TRACE OF FRITZ KUHN, FORMER GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND LEADER, OR TO EXPLAIN HOW HE ESCAPED TUESDAY FROM A GERMAN INTERNMENT CAMP IN DACHAU.

U.S. CONSTABULARY UNITS MOVED INTO THE WIDESPREAD SEARCH. CAMP INMATES WERE QUESTIONED FRUITLESSLY. GERMAN POLICE WERE ALERTED TO HUNT HIM THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE.

SO FAR AUTHORITIES COULD NOT EVEN ESTABLISH THE TIME WHEN KUHN DISAPPEARED FROM THE CAMP. HE WAS AWAITING TRIAL BY A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT.

CAMP OFFICIALS SAID KUHN MINGLED LITTLE WITH FELLOW INMATES AND THAT THIS MADE IT DIFFICULT TO TRACE HIS MOVEMENTS.

THE CAMP CONTAINS ABOUT 3,000 PERSONS. IT IS OPERATED BY GERMANY, WITH AN AMERICAN OFFICER AS SUPERVISOR.

KUHN, 51 YEARS OLD, WAS REPORTED TO BE IN EXCELLENT HEALTH, ALTHOUGH HE HAS BEEN IMPRISONED SINCE LAST JULY.

BEFORE HIS ARREST KUHN, LIVED QUIETLY IN MUNICH WITH HIS WIFE, SON AND DAUGHTER. HE WORKED AS A CHEMICAL ENGINEER IN A SMALL GERMAN PLANT.

HIS WIFE TOLD REPORTERS SHE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT HIS FLIGHT.

THE 20-YEAR-OLD SON DEMANDED "TO BE LEFT ALONE."

"WE HAVE BEEN PERSECUTED THESE PAST 12 YEARS," HE SAID. "WE ARE NOT CRIMINALS."

B&W1157AES

BY DONALD DOANE

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT ASSURED GERMANS TONIGHT ALL DOLLARS EARNED BY GERMAN EXPORTS WILL BE USED TO PURCHASE NEEDED RAW MATERIALS.

NONE WILL BE USED TO PAY FOR FOOD WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE SHIPPING INTO GERMANY, WILLIAM J. LOGAN, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY, DECLARED.

HE SPOKE ON THE WEEKLY MILITARY GOVERNMENT RADIO BROADCAST IN REPLY TO RECENT GERMAN NEWSPAPER CRITICISMS OF HIS AGENCY.

LOGAN ACKNOWLEDGED THAT PROGRESS WAS SLOW IN THE BEGINNING IN PRIMING WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMIC PUMP, BUT HE PREDICTED THAT A RECENT THOROUGH OVERHAULING AND STREAMLINING OF HIS AGENCY WILL "CUT DOWN ON RED TAPE AND BUREAUCRACY AND SPEEDUP RECOVERY."

THE STREAMLINED AGENCY "HAS NOT LOST ANY TIME GETTING INTO ACTION," HE ADDED.

"IT HAS ALREADY ANNOUNCED THAT \$100,000,000 HAS BEEN EARMARKED FOR PURCHASE ABROAD OF RAW MATERIALS DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1948," HE SAID. "A LARGE PROPORTION OF THIS IS TO BE USED FOR SUPPLYING THE PEOPLE OF BIZONIA WITH RAW MATERIALS NEEDED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CONSUMER GOODS."

LOGAN SAID THAT, ALTHOUGH "YOU MIGHT THINK THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE PROCEEDS FROM GERMAN EXPORTS WOULD HAVE BEEN USED TO PAY FOR FOOD WHICH THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ARE SENDING INTO GERMANY, THIS IS NOT THE CASE."

"WE KNOW," HE SAID, "THAT IF DOLLARS OBTAINED FROM EXPORTS WERE USED TO BUY FOOD, SAY, INSTEAD OF RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR MORE EXPORTS, THAN THE WHOLE EXPORT PROGRAM WE HAVE BEEN LABORING TO BUILD UP WOULD BREAK DOWN. XXX

"THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS REALIZE THAT FOR THE PRESENT, FOR THE SAKE OF GERMAN RECOVERY AND WORLD PEACE, WE MUST CONTINUE TO SEND HUGE AMOUNTS OF FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS TO GERMANY WITHOUT EXPECTATIONS OF ANY IMMEDIATE REIMBURSEMENT."

GH424PES

THE COMMUNISTS, WHO HAVE BEEN IN A CONSTANT ROW WITH DE GASPERI SINCE HE BARRED THEM FROM HIS CABINET LAST YEAR, HAVE MADE NO SECRET OF THEIR ARMY. IT IS ESTIMATED BY INTERIOR MINISTRY SOURCES TO NUMBER 60,000 OR 70,000 MEN. THEY HAVE PARADED THROUGH THE STREETS AND BOASTED OF THEIR STRENGTH IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS.

REPORTS THAT THE COMMUNISTS INTEND TO PUT THEIR ARMY IN UNIFORM APPARENTLY AROUSED THE GOVERNMENT TO CONSTITUTIONAL ACTION.

JP601AES ROME - ALIEN CRACKDOWNS - XXX FANTASTIC

MOSCOW, FEB. 5-(AP)-DEPUTIES TO THE SOVIET UNION'S SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) BEGAN LEAVING MOSCOW FOR THEIR HOMES TODAY AFTER ADJOURNMENT OF ITS LATEST SESSION.

FINANCE MINISTER ARSENY G. ZVEREV TOLD THE SOVIET THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (CABINET) HAD FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO SUPPORT PROPOSALS FOR INCREASES IN CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.

"THE INCOME SIDE OF OUR BUDGET," HE SAID, "IS STRAINED ENOUGH IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOLITION OF HIGH COMMERCIAL PRICES.

"THE CHANGEOVER TO THE SALE OF GOODS AT SINGLE STATE PRICES, COMBINED WITH THE LOWERING OF THE PRICES OF BREAD AND FLOUR BENEATH THE FORMER RATIONED PRICE, HAS CAUSED A REDUCTION IN INCOME OF 57,000,000,000 (BILLION) RUBLES."

(THE LATEST PUBLISHED QUOTATION OF THE RUBLE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE IS 5.3 TO THE DOLLAR.)

"THIS PECULIARITY OF THE BUDGET FOR 1948 HAS OBLIGED THE GOVERNMENT TO BE MOST ECONOMICAL AND ABSTAIN FROM ADDITIONAL GRANTS WHICH COULD THROW A FURTHER STRAIN ON THE BUDGET," ZVEREV SAID. "IN VIEW OF THIS, THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HAS HAD TO LIMIT A NUMBER OF CAPITAL CONSTRUCTIONS WHICH WOULD NOT BE PRODUCTIVE IN 1948."

THE BUDGET ENVISAGES THE SPENDING OF A RECORD 387,900,000,000 (BILLION) RUBLES, 17 PER CENT OF IT ON THE ARMED FORCES.

BEFORE ADJOURNING, THE SUPREME SOVIET RATIFIED A DECREE OF ITS PRESIDIUM FORBIDDING THE MARRIAGE OF SOVIET CITIZENS TO FOREIGNERS. THE DECREE WAS ISSUED LAST FEB. 15.

JT737AES

MOSCOW, FEB. 5-(AP)-AN ANKARA REPORT THAT TURKEY'S AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA HAD BEEN RECALLED WAS DENIED TODAY BY A TURKISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN.

(IT WAS REPORTED WEDNESDAY NIGHT IN ANKARA THAT AMBASSADOR FAIK ZIHNI AKDUR HAD BEEN RECALLED TO EVEN UP WITH THE RUSSIANS FOR KEEPING THEIR ENVOY AWAY FROM ANKARA.)

THE EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID AKDUR WAS HERE AND INTENDS TO STAY. AKDUR ATTENDED A RECEPTION TONIGHT AT THE ROMANIAN EMBASSY HONORING ROMANIA'S PREMIER PETRU GROZA AND OTHER DIGNITARIES.

WB519PES

MOSCOW, FEB. 5-(AP)-A TURKISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN DENIED TODAY A REPORT ABROAD THAT TURKEY'S AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S.S.

RECALLED.

4. HAD BEEN

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE AMBASSADOR IS HERE AND PLANS TO STAY.

JR711AES

ATHENS, GREECE, FEB. 5-(AP)-ARCHBISHOP DAMASKINOS APPEALED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES TODAY TO DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO HALT VIOLATION OF WOMEN BY "BANDITS" IN NORTHERN GREECE.

THE HEAD-OF THE GREEK CHURCH SENT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

"THE ACTIVITIES OF BANDITS IN THE NORTHERN PROVINCES, PARTICULARLY IN EPIRUS, ARE TAKING A VERY SAVAGE ASPECT. I HAVE NOT BOTHERED YOU WITH ARSON, NOR WITH FORCIBLE RECRUITING NOR WITH WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN WHICH ARE BEING PERPETRATED BY BANDITS ALL OVER THIS COUNTRY.

"TODAY, HOWEVER, THEIR MANIA IS DIRECTED AGAINST WOMEN. BY THE HUNDRED ARE COUNTED THE YOUNG WOMEN IN EPIRUS WHO HAVE BEEN MALTREATED, VIOLATED AND TAKEN ACROSS THE BORDER TO BE USED FOR THE MOST HIDEOUS PURPOSES.

"THIS DISHONOURING OF THE GREEK FAMILY IS SOMETHING COMPLETELY CONTRARY TO OUR LIFE. EVERY CHRISTIAN SOUL WILL BE UPSET WHEN TOLD THAT YOUNG GIRLS, ALMOST CHILDREN, COMMIT SUICIDE BY THROWING THEMSELVES INTO RAVINES OF MOUNTAINS IN ORDER TO AVOID VIOLATION AND ABDUCTION TO ALBANIA, AND I BELIEVE BY ALL MEANS AT ITS DISPOSAL WILL DISAPPROVE THESE SINISTER CRIMES. I APPEAL TO YOUR CHRISTIAN FEELINGS THAT YOU DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO HALT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THE EVIL THAT IS BEING DONE AND WHICH HEAPS SHAME ON HUMAN DIGNITY ITSELF."

SN1032PES

WARSAW, FEB. 5-(AP)-AUGUST CARDINAL HLOND SUMMONED THE 40 POLISH BISHOPS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH TODAY TO REVIEW RELATIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT.

HLOND WAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE VATICAN. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BROUGHT A LETTER FROM POPE PIUS XII BACKING THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN DEMANDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT ALLOW POLES FREEDOM OF SPEECH, PRESS AND CONSCIENCE AS A STEP TOWARD POSSIBLE RENEWAL OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN WARSAW AND VATICAN CITY.

INFORMANTS SAID THE LETTER EXPRESSED THE POPE'S COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN THE ATTITUDE OF THE CHURCH IN POLAND. THE PONTIFF WAS SAID TO HAVE GIVEN THE BISHOPS' CONFERENCE A FREE HAND TO TAKE ACTIONS DEEMED NECESSARY TO ADVANCE CHURCH INTERESTS.

THE POLISH GOVERNMENT SEVERED A CONCORDAT SEPT. 12, 1945, CHARGING THE VATICAN FOLLOWED A PRO-GERMAN LINE DURING THE WAR. POLISH DIPLOMATS IN ROME HAVE BEEN SOUNDING OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF RESUMING THE CONCORDAT FOR A YEAR. (THE POLISH POPULATION IS PREDOMINANTLY CATHOLIC.)

THE CHURCH HAS ASSAILED IN A PASTORAL LETTER WHAT IT TERMS THE LACK OF CIVIL LIBERTIES IN POLAND. THE LETTER CRITICIZED REFUSAL TO ALLOW PRIESTS TO VISIT CONDEMNED PERSONS IN PRISONS AND A NEW LAW PERMITTING DIVORCES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN POLAND IN 1,000 YEARS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ASSERTED THAT COMPLETE FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE IN ALL RELIGIONS EXISTS, BUT HAS THREATENED SWIFT ACTION IF THE CHURCH USED SUCH "FREEDOM" TO EXPLOIT CATHOLIC FEELINGS FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

THE BISHOPS WILL MEET UNTIL SATURDAY. THEY MAY ISSUE A STATEMENT THEN.

N857AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT INTRODUCED A BILL IN PARLIAMENT TODAY WHICH WOULD MAKE POSSIBLE THE DRAFTING OF ALL PERSONS FROM 18 TO 50 FOR GOVERNMENT-ASSIGNED WORK.

THE MEASURE WAS SUBMITTED BY DOBRI TERPESHEV, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, AND WAS CALLED A "BILL ON LABOR AND ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION."

EVEN FOREIGN CITIZENS LIVING IN BULGARIA COULD BE DRAFTED "FOR THE EXECUTION OF ECONOMIC OR OTHER WORKS HAVING SOCIAL OR OTHER VALUE." THE GOVERNMENT COULD REQUISITION ANY MACHINES, DOMESTIC ANIMALS OR OTHER EQUIPMENT NEEDED, AND CHANGE THE JOBS OF MOST BULGARIAN CITIZENS.

SN1040PES

THE NOTE CONCLUDED BY ASKING RUSSIA "TO GIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO THE QUESTION OF UNFRIENDLY ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE AGAINST IRAN'S SECURITY AND WHICH ARE BEING CARRIED OUT BY ADVENTURERS AND MARAUDING ELEMENTS INSIDE RUSSIA." ~~TEHRAN-XXX EXPIRED~~

IN A STATEMENT READ AT A FAREWELL PARTY IN HIS HONOR BY THE IRANIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION LAST NIGHT, THE RETIRING ENVOY DECLARED THE RUSSIAN PROTEST OFFENDS "THE DIGNITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF IRAN AS AN EQUAL MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

ALLEN, WHO LEAVES SOON TO TAKE UP A NEW POST IN WASHINGTON, WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE PARTY BECAUSE OF A COLD.

HIS STATEMENT SAID HE BELIEVED THE RUSSIAN PROTEST, WHICH CONTENDED THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN IRAN CONSTITUTED A THREAT TO THE SOVIET BORDER, WAS "AN OBVIOUS ATTEMPT TO EXERT INFLUENCE ON A MATTER NOW BEFORE THE IRANIAN MAJLIS (PARLIAMENT)."

A PROPOSAL IS PENDING IN THE MAJLIS TO APPROPRIATE \$10,000,000 (MILLION) TO BUY ARMS AND MUNITIONS FROM U.S. SURPLUS STOCKS.

ALLEN SAID THE UNITED STATES ONLY INTEREST IS THAT IRAN "REMAIN ENTIRELY FREE IN THIS MATTER, UNHAMPERED BY THREATS AND MENACES."

IR736AES

30.24-15407

HAKIMI SAID IRAN APPLIED TO RUSSIA TO PURCHASE NEEDED ARMS AND EQUIPMENT, BUT "THE PRICES PROPOSED BY THE U.S.S.R. COULD NOT BE ACCEPTED BY IRAN." HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT IS BUYING MATERIAL FROM THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF LOWER PRICES.

U.S. AMBASSADOR GEORGE V. ALLEN DESCRIBED THE SOVIET PROTEST AS "AN IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF IRAN." IN A STATEMENT READ AT A FAREWELL PARTY GIVEN IN HIS HONOR BY THE IRANIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION LAST NIGHT. ~~TEHRAN - XXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ AND
GH407PES

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB 5-(AP)-RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID TODAY THE INDONESIANS HAVE ACCUSED DUTCH SOLDIERS OF KILLING 285 NATIVES OF TWO WEST JAVA VILLAGES ON JAN. 26, NINE DAYS AFTER THE RENVILLE TRUCE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE CHARGE WAS MADE IN A LETTER TO THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, WHICH NEGOTIATED THE TRUCE. THEY SAID THE LETTER DECLARED DUTCH SOLDIERS LINED UP THE VILLAGES' RESIDENTS ALONG A RIVER AND THEN KILLED 285 OF THEM WITH BAYONETS AND MACHINEGUNS. EIGHTEEN WERE REPORTED WOUNDED.

ANOTHER SOURCE SAID DUTCH CASUALTIES SINCE JAN. 18, THE DAY AFTER THE TRUCE WAS SIGNED, NUMBERED 23 DEAD, MORE THAN 50 WOUNDED AND FIVE MISSING.

DUTCH, INDONESIAN AND COMMITTEE OFFICIAL SOURCES APPEARED FEARFUL THAT PUBLICATION OF CHARGES OF TRUCE VIOLATIONS MIGHT HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE EVACUATION OF REPUBLICAN TROOPS, AS PROVIDED IN THE TRUCE.

ONE INFORMANT SAID THE DUTCH HAVE WRITTEN THE COMMITTEE THAT THE EVACUATION OF REPUBLICAN TROOPS FROM DUTCH TERRITORY WAS GOING SATISFACTORILY. IN GENERAL, IN WEST AND CENTRAL JAVA. IN EAST JAVA, HOWEVER, THE POPULACE, THE DUTCH SAID, WAS NOT COOPERATING WITH THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN HALTING SABOTAGE AND SHOOTING.

THE REPORTED REPUBLICAN LETTER SAID THE ATTACK UPON WHICH THE INDONESIANS BASED THEIR ACCUSATIONS OCCURRED AT KARANGDJUNTI AND NEGLA NEGLA. INFORMANTS SAID THE INDONESIANS CHARGED 100 DUTCH SOLDIERS TOOK PART IN THE FIVE-HOUR ATTACK, IN WHICH 136 HOUSES WERE BURNED.

THE LETTER SAID, ACCORDING TO INFORMANTS, THAT THE VILLAGERS WERE ACCUSED OF DISTURBING RAIL TRAFFIC AND DESTROYING TRACKS.

IT FURTHER LISTED 29 OTHER ALLEGED TRUCE VIOLATIONS, THE SOURCES SAID, INCLUDING A COORDINATED AIR-ARTILLERY-INFANTRY ATTACK BY 300 DUTCH ON JAN. 19 AGAINST A CHINESE VILLAGE NEAR TUMPANG, IN EAST JAVA. THE VILLAGE WAS DESCRIBED AS DESTROYED.

THE LETTER ASKED, INFORMANTS SAID, THAT THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE INVESTIGATE ALL THE CHARGES AND PERMIT AN INDONESIAN OFFICER TO ACCOMPANY THE INVESTIGATORS.

THE TRUCE, SIGNED ABOARD THE U.S. NAVY TRANSPORT RENVILLE IN BATAVIA HARBOR, CALLED FOR CEASE-FIRE, STAND-FAST ORDERS TO BOTH DUTCH AND INDONESIAN TROOPS. IT WAS INTENDED TO END WARFARE WHICH BROKE OUT LAST SUMMER.

M415AES

JERUSALEM, FEB. 5-(AP)-POLICE SAID ARAB ROBBER BANDS LOOTED TWO MORE TRAINS TODAY OF FIVE CARLOADS OF SUGAR AND FLOUR. THEY WERE BELIEVED AMASSING STOCK PILES FOR THE PROMISED FIGHT AGAINST THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

TWO JEWS WERE KILLED IN THE CONTINUOUS SNIPER SKIRMISHES IN THE JAFFA-TEL AVIV BORDER REGION. AN ARAB WOMAN WAS SHOT DEAD IN HAIFA. THE FATALITIES RAISED TO 1,060 THE TOTAL SINCE PARTITION WAS VOTED. JEWISH AND ARAB DYNAMITE SQUADS WERE ACTIVE ON THE COASTAL PLAIN. ONLY MINOR DAMAGE WAS REPORTED.

W1242PES

BY G. MILTON KELLY

NEW DELHI, FEB. 5-(AP)-MEMBERS OF A MILITANT HINDU ORGANIZATION WERE BEING ROUNDED UP THROUGHOUT INDIA TODAY JUST A WEEK AFTER THE PISTOL ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI.

THE ORGANIZATION WAS THE RASHTRIYA SWAYAM SEVAK SANGH (RSS--NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS). THE GOVERNMENT OUTLAWED IT LAST NIGHT, EXPLAINING THAT ITS "CULT OF VIOLENCE HAS CLAIMED MANY VICTIMS," GANDHI AMONG THEM.

LEADING POLICE OFFICIALS SAID PERSONS PROMINENT IN THE HINDU MAHASABHA (GREAT HINDU ORGANIZATION) ALSO WERE BEING TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT DID NOT MENTION THIS GROUP.

POLICE HAVE SAID THAT NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE, GANDHI'S ACCUSED ASSASSIN, BELONGED TO THE MAHASABHA. NEWSPAPERS SAID HE ALSO WAS A MEMBER OF THE RSS.

GODSE IS HELD HERE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURDER. A DISPATCH FROM BOMBAY SAID TODAY HE WAS BEING TRANSFERRED THERE. IT SPOKE OF REPORTS THAT BOMBAY POLICE WERE TRYING TO CONNECT THE ASSASSINATION WITH AN EARLIER BOMB-THROWING.

THE NATIONAL HERALD, DELHI NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY POLICE HAD SEIZED A MEMBER OF AN ALLEGED ASSASSINATION RING WHO TOLD OF BEING SENTENCED TO DEATH BY HIS COMPANIONS BECAUSE HE OBJECTED TO GANDHI'S KILLING.

THE PAPER SAID HIS STATEMENT TO POLICE WAS THAT HE ACCOMPANIED THE ACTUAL ASSASSIN TO DELHI "WITH DEFINITE PLANS TO MURDER SEVERAL IMPORTANT PERSONAGES, INCLUDING MINISTERS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS."

"HE, HOWEVER, DISAGREED WITH THE OTHERS IN REGARD TO THE ASSASSINATION OF GANDHI AND WAS PICKED OUT BY HIS PARTY MEN TO BE SHOT AS A TRAITOR," THE HERALD SAID. "HE MANAGED TO RUN AWAY FOR HIS LIFE FROM DELHI."

THE PAPER SAID THE STORY CAME FROM GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED PROVINCES, WHICH LIE JUST EAST OF DELHI. GOVERNMENT SOURCES HERE DECLINED COMMENT.

IN THE RSS ROUNDUP, OFFICES OF THE ORGANIZATION WERE BEING RAIDED IN A SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE. HIGH POLICE SOURCES IN THIS CITY PREDICTED THAT 700 OR 800 PERSONS WOULD BE ARRESTED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE INDIAN DOMINION.

BOMBAY POLICE HAD A MEDICAL EXAMINATION MADE LAST NIGHT OF V. D. SAVARKAR, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE MAHASABHA. THEIR REPORTED AIM WAS TO SEE IF HE WAS STRONG ENOUGH TO ENDURE ARREST. HE IS 65 AND UNWELL.
JP555AES

PEIPING, FEB. 5-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS APPEAR TO BE STEADILY TIGHTENING THEIR BLOCKADE AGAINST MUKDEN, MANCHURIA'S LARGEST CITY. GOVERNMENT FIELD DISPATCHES TODAY SAID THE REDS WERE THREATENING SUCHIATUN, ONLY TEN MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN ON THE RAIL LINE TO DAIREN. THE SITUATION AT LIAOYANG, 25 MILES FARTHER SOUTH, WAS DESCRIBED AS "OBSCURE"--A TERM FREQUENTLY MEANING A POINT HAS BEEN LOST.

SEVERE FIGHTING WAS REPORTED ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF TAIAN, IMPORTANT HIGHWAY CITY 55 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN AND A KEYPOINT BETWEEN THE PEIPING-MUKDEN AND MUKDEN-DAIREN RAIL LINES.

COMMUNIST ASSAULTS WERE CONTINUING AGAINST THE IMPORTANT CITY OF CHINHSIEN, ON THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY.

(A DISPATCH TO THE INDEPENDENT NANKING NEWSPAPER, HSIN MIN PAO, DESCRIBED THE SITUATION AT CHINHSIEN AS "INCREASINGLY CRITICAL." FALL OF THE CITY WOULD COMPROMISE SERIOUSLY THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IN MANCHURIA.)

JS534APS

NANKING, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TODAY OPENED TALKS WITH THE FRENCH EMBASSY ON THE REPORTED INVASION OF YUNNAN PROVINCE BY ABOUT 100 FRENCH SOLDIERS DEC. 27.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN HOWEVER DECLINED COMMENT ON A CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY REPORT FROM KUNMING THAT A STIFF PROTEST HAD BEEN FILED WITH THE FRENCH CONSUL THERE.

REPORTS FROM SOUTH CHINA HAD SAID THE SOLDIERS ENTERED YUNNAN PROVINCE FROM INDO CHINA, FIRED ON CHINESE VILLAGES AND DEPARTED WITH MORE THAN 30 PACK MULES.

VR521ACS

TOKYO, FRIDAY, FEB. 6-(AP)-BODIES FOUND IN THE WRECKAGE OF AN AT6 TRAINING PLANE WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE U. S. EIGHTH ARMY TODAY AS LT. FRANK M. CORSER OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y., THE PILOT, AND CAPT. ODIE D. MINATRA, OF CORSICANA, TEX.

THE PLANE CRASHED IN MOUNTAINS OF NORTHERN KYUSHU JAN. 14.

FJ1036PCS

TOKYO, FRIDAY, FEB. 6-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY TWO WAY RADIO-TELEPHONE SERVICE BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES, HAWAII, CANADA, MEXICO AND CUBA WILL BEGIN THIS MONTH.

AT PRESENT, THERE IS ONE WAY SERVICE FROM JAPAN TO THE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII. THE FIRST INCOMING CALLS FROM THOSE POINTS SINCE THE OCCUPATION, WILL BEGIN FEB. 10.

TWO WAY SERVICE FROM CANADA, MEXICO AND CUBA WILL BE INAUGURATED FEB. 15. JAPANESE CITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SERVICE BY FEB. 20 ARE YOKOHAMA, OSAKA, KYOTO, SENDAI, SAPPORO, NAGOYA AND KOKURA.

THE SERVICE WILL BE AVAILABLE TO BOTH FOREIGNERS AND JAPANESE NATIONALS. FOR THE PRESENT, OUTGOING COLLECT CALLS ARE LIMITED TO POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

FJ1046PCS

TOKYO, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE NIPPON TIMES REPORTED TODAY ALL JAPANESE MAY BE FINGERPRINTED BECAUSE OF THE ESCAPE OF A BANK ROBBER.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID POLICE WERE UNABLE TO CHECK ON THE FINGERPRINTS OF THE ROBBER, WHO FATALLY POISONED 12 EMPLOYEES OF THE TEIKOKU BANK AND ESCAPED WITH 164,000 YEN (\$3,280) JAN. 26.

OF SOME 80,000,000 (MILLION) JAPANESE, POLICE HAVE FINGERPRINTS OF ONLY 160,000, MOSTLY EX-CONVICTS

SAPPORO, JAPAN, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE ARMY REPORTED TODAY MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH SWING OF THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION DISAPPROVED A COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE OF PVT. WILLIAM HIGGS OF NASHUA, MONT., AND PFC. DAVID R. MAC NEVIN OF CONCORD, N.H.

THE DIVISION'S PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE ANNOUNCED BELATEDLY THAT SENTENCES OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT, IMPOSED NOV. 24 BY THE COURT AFTER CONVICTION OF THE DEFENDANTS ON RAPE CHARGES, WERE DISAPPROVED BY GENERAL SWING DEC. 12. THE TWO WERE DISCHARGED UNDER REGULATION 615-368 REGARDING "UNDESIRABLES."

THE EIGHTH ARMY PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE EXPLAINED THAT THE AIRBORNE DIVISION FAILED TO ANNOUNCE THE RELEASE OF THE SOLDIERS AFTER HAVING ANNOUNCED THEIR ORIGINAL SENTENCE.

VR517ACS

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER EL IMPARCIAL SAID TODAY GUATEMALAN AIR FORCE FIGHTER PLANES HAD FORCED DOWN A TWIN-ENGINE BOMBER PILOTED BY A UNITED STATES CITIZEN.

THE PAPER SAID THE PLANE DID NOT HAVE PERMISSION TO FLY OVER GUATEMALA, SO WAS FORCED TO LAND AT AURORA AIRPORT. THE PILOT HAD NO IDENTIFICATION PAPERS, IT ADDED.

IT WAS REPORTED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION, THE PAPER SAID, THE PLANE WAS ONE OF A FLEET ON A MISSION AGAINST VENEZUELA.

(THE NICARAGUAN AMBASSADOR SAID IN WASHINGTON TUESDAY NICARAGUA HAD IMPOUNDED TWO PLANES "WITH VENEZUELAN CREW MEMBERS HOSTILE TO THE VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT.")

EL IMPARCIAL SAID THE PLANE CARRIED NEITHER BOMBS NOR MACHINE GUNS. IT SAID THE PILOT WAS PLACED UNDER HOUSE ARREST IN A LOCAL HOTEL.

THE GOVERNMENT DECLINED TO COMMENT ON EL IMPARCIAL'S REPORT. THE DATE THE PLANE LANDED WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

SN932PES

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEB. 5-(AP)-TWO BRAZILIAN OFFICIALS URGED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST LEADER LUIS CARLOS PRESTES BE PLACED UNDER ARREST.

CONGRESSMAN EDMUNDO BARRETO PINTO AND PUBLIC PROSECUTOR HONORIO HIMALAYA VERGOLINO ASKED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ARREST PRESTES, THE COMMUNIST LEADER, NOW IN HIDING, RECENTLY WAS REPORTED TO BE IN SAO PAULO. HOWEVER, HIS EXACT WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN.

IN SEEKING HIS ARREST, PINTO AND VERGOLINO CITED PRESTES' RECORD AS A LEADER OF THE 1935 REVOLUTION, AS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE NOW-OUTLAWED COMMUNIST PARTY AND AS A FORMER SENATOR ON THE COMMUNIST TICKET.

PS1214AES

BY CARLOS R. ESCUDERO

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY AGREED WITHOUT DISSENT TO DEFER DISCUSSION ON THE PROPOSED DRAFTS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE COUNCIL ALSO DECIDED TO PASS UP DISCUSSION OF A COMPANION MEASURE FOR AN INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THE MEASURES NECESSARY TO PUT BOTH IN EFFECT. THESE POINTS WILL BE TAKEN UP AT THE NEXT SESSION OF THE COUNCIL LATER THIS YEAR.

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, PRESENTED ITS REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ALMOST WITHOUT COMMENT. SHE POINTED OUT THAT THE CHAPTER ON IMPLEMENTATION WAS

MOSTLY A MATTER OF SUGGESTIONS AND THAT THE COUNCIL MIGHT LIKE TO GIVE SOME GUIDANCE ON THE MATTER.

LEROY STINEBOWER, U.S. DELEGATE, WAS FIRST TO SUGGEST THAT SINCE THE ENTIRE QUESTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WAS NOW IN THE HANDS OF MEMBER GOVERNMENTS, THE COUNCIL SHOULD NOT DEAL WITH IT AT THIS TIME.

A.A. ARUTIUNIAN, SOVIET DELEGATE, MADE THE PROPOSAL, ADOPTED AFTER SOME DISCUSSION, TO DIVIDE THE REPORT IN TWO PARTS. THE FIRST PART, COMPRISING THE DRAFTS AND THE QUESTION OF IMPLEMENTATION, TO BE DEFERRED, AND THE SECOND, DEALING WITH OTHER QUESTIONS, TO BE SENT TO COMMITTEES FOR DISCUSSION.

THE SECOND PART INCLUDES A CHAPTER ON THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES, MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTIONS, AND A PROPOSAL FOR A YEARBOOK ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTATION.

LS439PES NM

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 5-(AP)-RUSSIA WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE INFORMED THE UNITED NATIONS THAT SOVIET ECONOMIC PRODUCTION IS BACK TO PREWAR LEVELS.

THIS INFORMATION WAS CONTAINED IN A REPORT OF THE SOVIET STATE PLANNING COMMISSION WHICH WAS HANDED TO THE U.N. SECRETARIAT BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO.

THE REPORT PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN PUBLISHED IN MOSCOW.

THE SOVIET DATA ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR INCLUSION IN THE U.N.'S FIRST BIG SURVEY ON WORLD ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ISSUED LAST NIGHT.

WHILE THE SOVIET REPORT CONTAINED NO INFORMATION NOT ALREADY PUBLISHED, U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME RUSSIA HAD SUPPLIED THE U.N. WITH PRODUCTION DATA OF ANY KIND.

SOME DELEGATES TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL PRIVATELY EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE CONSPICUOUS LACK OF IMPORTANT SOVIET DATA IN THE REPORT MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT.

THE 257-PAGE REPORT COMPILED BY THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS CONTAINED THESE MAJOR CONCLUSIONS:

1. FOOD SHORTAGES CONTINUED TO BE THE WORLD'S TOP ECONOMIC PROBLEM.
2. THE UNITED STATES IS THE ONLY BIG POWER EXPORTING MORE GOODS THAN IT IS IMPORTING.
3. INFLATIONARY PRICE MOVEMENTS THREATEN TO DESTROY THE PROGRESS ALREADY ACHIEVED IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY.
4. CONCERTED NATIONAL ACTIONS ARE NEEDED TO KEEP DOWN PRICES OF GOODS GOING INTO FOREIGN TRADE.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW SOVIET DATA DID NOT CHANGE THESE CONCLUSIONS.

JP540AES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY RECOMMENDED ADMISSION OF THE TINY PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO TO THE U.N. SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

THE COUNCIL REJECTED CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES CONTENTIONS THAT ITS APPROVAL WOULD SET A PRECEDENT REGARDING THE ADMISSION OF "DIMINUTIVE STATES" AND OF "STATES NOT FULLY SOVEREIGN" WHICH MIGHT CONCEIVABLY APPLY LATER FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

MONACO, RULED BY PRINCE LOUIS AND A COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, HAS AN AREA OF 370 ACRES AND A POPULATION OF 23,973.

PS1205AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 5-(AP)-THOMAS K. FINLETTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENT'S AIR POLICY COMMISSION, TODAY URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES SUMMON A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE OF UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.

"IT IS TIME FOR THE SHOWDOWN ON THIS BUSINESS OF ORGANIZING FOR WORLD PEACE," HE TOLD A MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, "MUST KEEP AN INCREASINGLY POWERFUL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A WORLD-WIDE RULE OF LAW, ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, IS ESTABLISHED."

FINLETTER TOLD THE MEETING THAT IF THE U.N. FINDS A SOLUTION FOR THE TROUBLES IN GREECE AND PALESTINE THERE WILL BE GROUND FOR HOPE THAT IT CAN BECOME "THE GUARDIAN OF THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

SN935PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE LEADER OF PERU'S OPPOSITION PARTY HAS PROPOSED THAT UNITED STATES AID TO SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES BE CONTROLLED BY AN INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC CONGRESS.

VICTORY RAUL HAYA DE LA TORRE, HEAD OF THE APRA PARTY, SAID SUCH COUNTRIES HAVE FREQUENTLY BEEN "A BAD RISK" IN THE PAST BECAUSE THERE HAS BEEN NO SUPERVISORY AGENCY.

THE FORMATION OF A HEMISPHERIC ECONOMIC BODY WOULD CHANGE THAT, HE SAID, AND END THE "OLD HIT OR MISS PRACTICE OF HANDING OUT LOANS IN BENEVOLENT GRANDEUR TO BE USED BY THE RECIPIENT AS HE SAW FIT."

HAYA DE LA TORRE, WHO IS ALSO EDITOR OF LA TRIBUNA AT LIMAN SPOKE LAST NIGHT AT A DINNER OF THE INTER-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

HE ADVOCATED A "TOTAL SCRAPPING OF THE OLD SYSTEM OF MAKING LOANS TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES."

"WHAT IS NEEDED IS A CAREFUL BUSINESSLIKE COORDINATION," HE SAID. "CAPITAL INVESTED IN A COORDINATED PLAN, SUBJECT TO A SYSTEM OF MULTILATERAL INTER-AMERICAN CONTROL, WILL NOT BE MONEY FLOWING INTO A VOID."

ML5AES

(ADVANCE)...(WX)...NEW YORK, FEB 5-(AP)-CHAIRMAN DAVID E. LILIENTHAL OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY THIS COUNTRY IS "IMPROVING" THE ATOM BOMB.

THE THREAT EXISTS, HE SAID, THAT ATOMIC ENERGY WILL BE USED "FOR DESTRUCTION ON A SCALE THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN DISCLOSED."

LILIENTHAL DECLARED THAT THE "PRINCIPAL AND PERHAPS THE ONLY SOLID HOPE" FOR PREVENTING THIS IS FOR "PEOPLE EVERYWHERE TO COME TO UNDERSTAND THE ATOMIC WORLD."

HE EXPLAINED IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE RADIO EXECUTIVES CLUB: "IF PEOPLE HAVE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING THEY MAY OR MAY NOT BE HAPPIER AS INDIVIDUALS. BUT THE COUNTRY WILL BE SAFER. THE PEACE OF THE WORLD WILL BE MORE SECURE."

"WE WILL BE LESS LIKELY TO BE TAKEN IN BY SWEET TALK, OR SCARED BY SHADOWS-OR STUMBLE--OR BE PUSHED--WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT WE ARE DOING, INTO SOME DESPERATE FINALITY."

LILIENTHAL SAID THE BOMB AFFECTED THE LIVES OF EVERY PERSON IN THE WORLD "EVEN BEFORE IT HAD BEEN IMPROVED--AND ON TOP OF A MESA IN THE MOUNTAINS OF NEW MEXICO WE ARE IMPROVING IT."

HE REFERRED TO THE COMMISSION LABORATORY AT LOS ALAMOS, N.M. THE COMMISSION'S SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS MONDAY SAID NEW DESIGNS FOR ATOMIC WEAPONS ARE BEING DEVELOPED THERE.

THE IMPORTANT THING NOW, LILIENTHAL CONCLUDED, IS FOR PEOPLE TO UNDERSTAND "THE FACTS OF LIFE" IN A WORLD WHICH HAS ATOMIC ENERGY. THEY WILL APPRECIATE THEN, HE SAID, NOT ONLY THE DANGERS BUT "THE OPPORTUNITIES THAT LIE BEFORE US TO PUT THIS KNOWLEDGE TO USES BENEFICIENT AND HUMANE."

KEND ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY, FEB. 5)
SU743AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 5-(AP)-DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER SAID TONIGHT ON HIS RETURN FROM A TRIP TO THE HOLY LAND THAT THERE IS A "GROWING SUSPICION" THAT SOME U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE SEEKING TO SABOTAGE THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN.

SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE AFTER A THREE-WEEKS STAY IN THE TROUBLED MIDDLE EAST.

HE PREDICTED THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE "WILL DETERIORATE UNLESS THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION IS ALLOWED TO GO THERE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO TAKE OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COUNTRY AND TO MOBILIZE AND EQUIP THE MILITIA."

THE CLEVELAND, OHIO, JEWISH LEADER CRITICIZED BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN PALESTINE, AND ADDED:

"THERE IS A GROWING SUSPICION THAT SOME OFFICIALS IN OUR STATE DEPARTMENT ARE COLLABORATING WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS EITHER TO DEFEAT THE PLAN (FOR A JEWISH STATE), OR TO FORCE A REVISION OF IT TO MEET MR. BEVIN'S (BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY) BANKRUPT IDEAS."

SILVER SAID THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION IS "EITHER UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER."

"IT IS INTERFERING WITH THE SELF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE, AND IS EVIDENTLY DETERMINED TO KEEP THE JEWISH NATION IN PALESTINE AS DEFENSELESS AND UNPREPARED AS POSSIBLE IN SPITE OF THE REPEATED THREATS OF THE ARABS AND THE INVASION OF PALESTINE BY WELL-EQUIPPED ARMED BANDS FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES."

THE JEWISH LEADER SAID HIS STAY IN THE HOLY LAND HAD BEEN CUT SHORT BY A CALL FROM THE JEWISH AGENCY HERE TO RETURN BECAUSE OF WHAT HE TERMED THE "PRESENT CRITICAL SITUATION."

JA1030PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID IN A MESSAGE TO A CITIZENS GATHERING HERE TONIGHT THAT UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IS "THE SUREST SINGLE MEASURE" TO DISCOURAGE POTENTIAL AGGRESSORS.

"THE FUTURE PEACE OF THE WORLD CAN BE THREATENED ONLY BY AN AGGRESSOR TEMPTED BY THE PROSPECT OF EASY CONQUEST," HE SAID.

HIS MESSAGE WAS TO A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE AND WAS READ BY FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P. PATTERSON.

THE PRESIDENT SAID ADOPTION BY THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS OF THE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING PROGRAM WOULD GIVE THE UNITED STATES

"THE INITIATIVE IN WORKING FOR WORLD PEACE."

"IF WE WAIT UNTIL THE WAR CLOUDS HAVE GATHERED, WE HAVE LOST THAT INITIATIVE," HE SAID. "BELATED NATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES ARE PREPARATION FOR WAR. TIMELY NATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES ARE INSURANCE OF PEACE. THE NATION IS CONFRONTED WITH THAT CHOICE NOW."

FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE OWEN J. ROBERTS SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE MEETING THAT "HOPE FOR A JUST AND ENDURING PEACE APPEARS REMOTE." HE ALSO CALLED FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

THE JURIST, CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING'S SPONSORING COMMITTEE, SAID "A CITIZENRY TRAINED AND DISCIPLINED THROUGH UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IS THE ONLY POSSIBLE MEANS OF COPING WITH AN ENEMY ATTACK."

THE GATHERING, HELD IN A FEDERAL ARMORY IN MIDTOWN MANHATTAN, WAS ORGANIZED AS A "CITIZENS MEETING ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING." THE MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID THE NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE "IS DOING A VALUABLE SERVICE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN REMINDING THEM ONCE AGAIN OF THE URGENT NEED FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IN THIS COUNTRY TODAY."

"WHILE IT CANNOT STAND ALONE," HE SAID, "UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IS THE SUREST SINGLE MEASURE THAT WE CAN TAKE TO SERVE NOTICE ON POTENTIAL AGGRESSORS THAT THIS COUNTRY IS PREPARED--AND DETERMINED--TO DEFEND ITS FREEDOM."

SN928PES

(NR) ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., FEB. 5-(AP)-ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE AND AN ARMED JEWISH MILITIA IN PALESTINE WAS DEMANDED YESTERDAY BY THE CIO AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS' GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

THE BOARD ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO TAKE A FIRM POSITION AND "IMPLEMENT THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION CREATING INDEPENDENT AND ARAB STATES IN PALESTINE BY EXERTING REAL INFLUENCE IN UNITED NATION COUNCILS."

JR742AES

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 5-(AP)-THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE TODAY SAID ALEX BALINT HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN CLEVELAND FOR DEPORTATION.

AN IMMIGRATION SPOKESMAN SAID BALINT WAS CHARGED WITH BEING AN ALIEN AND A MEMBER OF AN ORGANIZATION WHOSE PURPOSE IT IS TO OVERTHROW THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

BALINT, 37, FIRST ENTERED THE U.S., AT THE AGE OF NINE AND, WITH HIS MOTHER AND THREE BROTHERS, JOINED THEIR FATHER IN CLEVELAND, THE SPOKESMAN SAID. HE WAS BORN IN A SECTION OF HUNGARY, WHICH BECAME CZECHOSLOVAKIA AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

THE SPOKESMAN ADDED BALINT WAS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED IN 1929 TO ONE TO TEN YEARS ON A CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY IN CONNECTION WITH THE THEFT OF AN AUTOMOBILE IN CLEVELAND. HE WAS PAROLED IN 1930 AND RELEASED FROM PAROLE FOUR YEARS LATER.

BALINT WILL BE GIVEN A HEARING BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION BOARD IN CLEVELAND.

GS518PESNM

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 5-(AP)-AN AUSTRALIAN SOLDIER, MISSING SINCE THE JAPANESE "HELL SHIP," ROUKYU MARU, WAS SUNK BY AN AMERICAN SUBMARINE ON SEPT. 12, 1944, IS BEING SOUGHT IN THIS COUNTRY.

MRS. DIANA LIANOS-RUDKIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AUSTRALASIAN WOMEN'S CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, SAID YESTERDAY MRS. DENNIS RAFT, OF KENSINGTON, SIDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, HAD APPEALED TO HER ORGANIZATION ON BEHALF OF HER SON, STANLEY, 28.

MRS. RAFT SAID HER SON WAS TAKEN PRISONER AT SINGAPORE IN 1942 AND WAS HELD BY THE JAPS FOR TWO YEARS. THE ROUKYU MARU WAS SUNK OFF JAPAN BY THE U.S. SUBMARINE QUEEN FISH.

A NUMBER OF SURVIVORS WERE PICKED UP. MRS. RAFT BELIEVES HER SON WAS AMONG THEM AND PERHAPS IS SUFFERING FROM AMNESIA.

SHE SAID A DAUGHTER, MRS. JEAN ENGLEHART, WIFE OF AN AMERICAN SERVICE MAN NOW LIVING IN MINNEAPOLIS, RECENTLY WROTE HER THAT SHE HAD SEEN IN MINNEAPOLIS A MAN RESEMBLING HER BROTHER.

WJ413AES

(WX)....HERMANN, MO., FEB 5-(AP)-EVERY DOLLAR SENT TO EUROPE WEAKENS OUR OWN NATIONAL ECONOMY BY THAT MUCH AND MAY INCREASE RUSSIA'S POTENTIAL STRENGTH, SENATOR KEM (R-MO) SAID TODAY.

IN A LINCOLN DAY PREPARED SPEECH, THE SENATOR ASSERTED HE CANNOT APPROVE THE "TRUMAN-MARSHALL PLAN IN THE FORM SUBMITTED."

HE BELIEVES, HE SAID, THAT THE RESULTS OF SUCH A PROGRAM WOULD "DEFEAT THE VERY PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS DEvised."

WAYS MUST BE FOUND IN WHICH THIS NATION CAN HELP EUROPE WITHOUT WEAKENING THE UNITED STATES AND STRENGTHENING RUSSIA, HE SUGGESTED.

HE EXPLAINED THAT IF ANY OF THE COUNTRIES WHICH WOULD BE AIDED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN "COME UNDER COMMUNISTIC SWAY, WHATEVER WE HAVE DONE WILL REDOUND TO THE ADVANTAGE OF RUSSIA TO BE USED AGAINST US."

LINCOLN, HE DECLARED, WOULD URGE CONGRESS TO SEEK "PEACE AT HOME."

NO NATION TODAY WOULD DARE ATTACK THE U.S. SO LONG AS THE INDUSTRIAL MACHINE IS OPERATING AND THIS COUNTRY IS KEPT ECONOMICALLY STRONG, HE ADDED.

HE SAID LINCOLN WOULD DEAL QUICKLY AND FIRMLY WITH COMMUNISTS IN AMERICA AND ASSERTED "WE ARE FACED BY A FIFTH COLUMN."

SPREAD OF COMMUNISM MUST BE STOPPED IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE, HE DECLARED, ADDING THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS IS DETERMINED THAT COMMUNISTS SHALL BE TAKEN OFF THE PUBLIC PAYROLLS.

LINCOLN ALSO WOULD HAVE ADVOCATED A FAIR LABOR POLICY AND A RETURN TO THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF GOVERNMENT, THE SENATOR ASSERTED. HE SAID A TREND OF "EVER INCREASING CONCENTRATION OF GOVERNMENT POWER IN WASHINGTON" SHOULD BE REVERSED.

J/VH756PES.

(ADVANCE)...(WX)...OAK RIDGE, TENN., FEBBTAKAP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IS SHIPPING 110 CARLOADS OF MATERIAL FROM ITS PLANT HERE TO EXPAND THE PLUTONIUM WORKS AT HANFORD, WASH.

A COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID THE SUPPLIES WILL BE USED TO BUILD AND EQUIP A CAMP FOR "APPROXIMATELY 20,000 CONSTRUCTION WORKERS AND FAMILIES."

IN A REPORT TO CONGRESS MONDAY THE COMMISSION SAID IT IS TURNING HANFORD INTO A "GOOD-SIZED CITY."

THE PLUTONIUM MADE THERE IS ONE OF THE "FISSIONABLE" ELEMENTS WHOSE ATOMS WILL SPLIT BY CHAIN REACTION, THUS GIVING OFF ATOMIC ENERGY. (END ADVANCE FOR PMS THURSDAY, FEB. 5) SU727AES

BELOIT, WIS., FEB. 5-(AP)-SEN. MCCARTHY (R-WIS) DECLARED TONIGHT "FOOD WE HAVE SHIPPED TO FOREIGN NATIONS IS NOT GIVEN TO STARVING PEOPLE -- IT IS GIVEN TO GOVERNMENTS WHICH SELL OUR HELP AND POCKET THE MONEY."

HE SAID THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD LOOK FURTHER INTO THE MARSHALL PLAN BEFORE GIVING IT ALL-OUT APPROVAL, AND ASKED:

"HOW MUCH GOOD WILL WILL OUR AID CREATE?"

"HOW WILL THIS DISTRIBUTION OF BILLIONS OF AMERICAN DOLLARS WEAKEN THIS COUNTRY?"

ADDRESSING A BELOIT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DINNER, THE SENATOR SAID: "THIS PROBLEM OF HANDLING THE PROBLEM OF RELIEF MAY DO NOTHING MORE THAN BUILD UP A VOLCANO OF RESENTMENT AGAINST AMERICA AND KEEP IN POWER INEFFICIENT GOVERNMENTS."

"IT WOULD BE A FANTASTIC AND UNBELIEVABLE MISTAKE TO HAND OVER

THE PROPOSED \$6,800,000,000 (BILLION) IN THE NEXT 15 MONTHS TO TOTTERING GOVERNMENTS WHO MAY USE THIS MONEY TO MAINTAIN THEMSELVES IN POWER AND CONTINUE SOCIALISTIC EXPERIMENTS."

MCCARTHY ALSO SAID HE BELIEVED THE JOB OF FEEDING AND CLOTHING THE STARVING AND NEEDY SHOULD BE SEPARATED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AID PROGRAM.

HS1041PCS NM

WASHINGTON, FEB 5-(AP)-SENATOR MILLARD TYDINGS (D-MD) TODAY ASKED CONGRESS TO REVIEW AMERICAN POST-WAR AID TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS TO SEE IF THESE GRANTS SHOULD BE INCREASED

IN A LETTER TO SENATOR HUGH BUTLER (R-NEB), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS, TYDINGS STATED CONGRESS HAS APPROPRIATED \$120,000,000 FOR REHABILITATION OF PHILIPPINE PUBLIC PROPERTIES DESTROYED DURING THE WAR, BUT THAT THE LOSSES MAY REACH A MUCH GREATER FIGURE.

"IT NOW APPEARS THAT THE DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENTAL BUILDINGS AND PROPERTIES (IN THE PHILIPPINES) WILL RUN BETWEEN \$500,000,000 AND \$750,000,000," TYDINGS STATED.

TYDINGS' LETTER TO SENATOR BUTLER WAS MADE PUBLIC BY JOAQUIN ELIZALDE, PHILIPPINE AMBASSADOR, WHO SAID HE DISCUSSED PHILIPPINE WAR LOSSES WITH SENATOR TYDINGS YESTERDAY.

THE \$120,000,000 GRANT TO THE PHILIPPINES WAS MADE UNDER THE PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE ACT WHICH ALSO PROVIDED \$400,000,000 TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR PAYMENT OF WAR LOSSES SUFFERED BY INDIVIDUAL FILIPINOS.

"AT THE TIME THE \$120,000,000 WAS APPROPRIATED," TYDINGS SAID IN HIS LETTER TO BUTLER, "IT WAS THOUGHT BY SOME THAT THIS WOULD APPROXIMATE THE TOTAL COST TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT FOR SUCH REHABILITATION. SINCE THIS PREMISE HAS PROVEN TO BE ERRONEOUS, I THINK IT WOULD BE SERVING THE ENDS OF JUSTICE IF YOUR COMMITTEE WOULD REVIEW THE MATTER; AND IF THE FACTS AS THEY COME TO ME ARE SUBSTANTIATED, APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION TO TAKE CARE OF THE MATTER SHOULD BE ENACTED."

"X X X X WE SHOULD KEEP THE FINE FRIENDSHIP AND RELATIONSHIP WE HAVE WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, WITHOUT TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THEM NOW THAT THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE SEVERED THEIR FORMER RELATIONSHIP."

IN A PRESS INTERVIEW TODAY AMBASSADOR ELIZALDE SAID HE HAD APPROACHED THE EXPORT AND IMPORT AND WORLD BANKS FOR A LOAN "OF FROM \$50,000,000 TO \$100,000,000" FOR HYDRO-ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

HE INDICATED THE WORLD BANK LIKELY WOULD FAVORABLY CONSIDER THE PROPOSAL WHICH MIGHT BE FORMALISED INTO A CREDIT EXTENDING FOR 25 OR MORE YEARS.

ELIZALDE SAID THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT EXPECTED TO BALANCE ITS BUDGET FOR 1949.

"PRESIDENT ROXAS IS GIVING STRONG ATTENTION TO FISCAL PROBLEMS," ELIZALDE SAID, "AND THERE'S EVERY POSSIBILITY AND CERTAINTY THAT THE PHILIPPINE BUDGET FOR 1949 WILL BE BALANCED FROM REGULAR REVENUES OF THE GOVERNMENT."

"THIS YEAR'S BUDGET, HE SAID, "IS PRACTICALLY BALANCED." 1948
HY735PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB. 5-(AP)-A PROGRAM TO GET WESTERN GERMANY "OFF THE BACKS OF THE UNITED STATES TAXPAYER" WAS PROPOSED TONIGHT BY FIVE HOUSE MEMBERS.

HEADED BY REP. FRANCIS CASE (R-SD), THEY ARE MEMBERS OF A SUBCOMMITTEE OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID. THEY MADE AN ON-THE-SPOT STUDY OF GERMANY LAST FALL.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1 IS THAT THIS COUNTRY TAKE "IMMEDIATE STEPS" TO MAKE ITS "VOICE IN ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY OF THE WESTERN ZONES COMMENSURATE WITH THE SHARE OF THE COSTS IT PAYS."

CASE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT IN THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE, HE SAID, WE NOW PAY ABOUT 90 PER CENT OF THE EXPENSES.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED TOO, THE JUNKING OF PLANS FOR THE ARMY TO HAND OVER THE RUNNING OF CIVILIAN AFFAIRS IN GERMANY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IT SUGGESTED THAT THESE DUTIES BE GIVEN TO AN INDEPENDENT ADMINISTRATOR, WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAVING A HAND IN FOREIGN POLICY DECISIONS.

STATES OF GERMANY "WHICH ARE FREE TO DO SO" WOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO CREATE A CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD, THE SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDED CURRENCY REFORM, EFFORTS TO BUILD UP FOOD AND COAL PRODUCTION, AND THAT THE GERMAN OWNERS BE ALLOWED TO RUN THEIR INDUSTRIES UNDER SAFEGUARDS.

THE LEGISLATORS ASKED THAT FOR ALL BUT "MAJOR OFFENDERS" DENAZIFICATION PROCEEDINGS BE STOPPED BY MAY 8--THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE END OF THE EUROPEAN PHASE OF THE WAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF FRIDAY, FEB. 6)

VH841PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 5-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT PUT ON ITS PRESS OFFICER AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS TODAY AN ABSOLUTE BAN AGAINST DISCUSSING PROPOSED AID TO CHINA.

THIS WAS LEARNED AFTER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, PRESS OFFICER, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE COULD NOT TELL ANYTHING ABOUT IT. REPORTERS QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT A PUBLISHED (NEW YORK TIMES) REPORT THAT THE PLAN CALLS FOR CONGRESS TO APPROPRIATE \$500,000,000 (M).

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES WAS THAT SECRETARY MARSHALL ORDERED THE SECRECY.

MARSHALL SIMILARLY SLAPPED A "TOP SECRET" LABEL LAST YEAR ON A REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN CHINA, MADE BY GEN. ALBERT C. WEDEMYER.

STATE DEPARTMENT WORK ON THE PLAN WAS COMPLETED MORE THAN A WEEK AGO. MARSHALL HIMSELF TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE TIME. SINCE THEN IT HAS BEEN UNDER DISCUSSION BY THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET BUREAU AND BY THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MONETARY PROBLEMS. THE LATTER GROUP ADVISES ON FOREIGN FINANCIAL POLICY.

NORMAN GOVERNMENT PRACTICE IS TO RELEASE NO INFORMATION OFFICIALLY ON PROGRAMS BEING PREPARED FOR CONGRESS. OFFICIAL RELEASE COMES ONLY WHEN IT IS SENT TO CONGRESS.

HOWEVER, IT IS EQUALLY NORMAL PRACTICE FOR OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS WITH NEWSMEN PRIVATELY THE CHIEF FEATURES OF ANY DEVELOPING PROGRAM. THE THEORY IS THAT THIS PROVIDES A BASIS FOR AN INTELLIGENT PUBLIC INTEREST AND STIMULATES DISCUSSION.

RZ138PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY WAS INVITED BY PRESIDENT NARIANO OSPINA PEREZ TO VISIT COLUMBIA DURING THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE OPENING IN BOGOTA ON MARCH 30.

COLOMBIAN AMBASSADOR GONZALO RESTREPO-JARAMILLO, WHO PRESENTED THE INVITATION TO MR. TRUMAN, SAID IT ALSO INCLUDED MRS. TRUMAN.

THE AMBASSADOR TOLD REPORTERS THE PRESIDENT EXPRESSED HIS APPRECIATION BUT COULD NOT GIVE ANY IMMEDIATE ANSWER BECAUSE HE DID NOT KNOW NOW WHAT HIS COMMITMENTS AT HOME WOULD BE AT THE TIME OF THE CONFERENCE.

THE PRESIDENT LAST SUMMER VISITED RIO DE JANEIRO AND CLOSED AN INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE THERE WHICH WROTE A HEMISPHERE-WIDE DEFENSE PACT.

PF1240PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 5-(AP)-THE BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES RECOMMENDED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES GO ALONG WITH RUSSIA AND CALL THE CITY OF RYBINSK BY ITS NEW NAME, SHCHERBAKOV.

PRONUNCIATION? CHER-BOK-OFF (ACCENT ON THE LAST SYLLABLE AND NEVER MIND THE "SH.")

FOURTH-RANKING PORT ON THE VOLGA RIVER, RYBINSK--OR SHCHERBAKOV--IS LINKED BY WATERWAYS WITH LENINGRAD AND THE BALTIC SEA, AND ARCH-ANGEL AND THE WHITE SEA.

THE BOARD, OFFICIAL PLACE-NAMING AGENCY OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, SAID MOSCOW HASN'T BOTHERED TO SEND ALONG OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF THE CHANGE. BUT THE NEW NAME APPEARED IN A RECENT SOVIET PUBLICATION.

SO SHCHERBAKOV IT IS.

SU710AES

BY D. HAROLD OLIVER

WASHINGTON, FEB. 5-(AP)--GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER DECLARED TODAY THAT NO GREAT NATION, INCLUDING RUSSIA, WOULD "DELIBERATELY PROVOKE A WAR AT THIS TIME."

AT THE SAME TIME HE DESCRIBED THE AMERICAN ARMY AS "WOEFULLY WEAK--100,000 BELOW MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS" --AND CALLED ON EVERYONE TO BECOME A "VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERGEANT."

THE FIVE-STAR GENERAL GAVE AN INFORMAL VALEDICTORY SPEECH TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB, THEN SUBMITTED TO QUESTIONING. HE IS GOING ON TERMINAL LEAVE AS ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF SATURDAY TO TAKE UP THE PRESIDENCY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN JUNE.

GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, WHO SUCCEEDS HIM AS CHIEF OF STAFF, SAT NEAR HIM AT THE SPEAKERS' TABLE TODAY. EACH PAID THE OTHER A GLOWING TRIBUTE.

ON POLITICS GEN. EISENHOWER SAID HE "RESENTED IMPLICATIONS" THAT HE MAY HAVE HAD GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IN MIND WHEN HE SAID PROFESSIONAL SOLDIERS SHOULD NOT SEEK THE PRESIDENCY UNLESS THERE IS SOME "OVERRIDING REASON."

"I AM NOT ANYBODY'S KEEPER," HE ASSERTED, ADDING IT WAS UP TO MACARTHUR'S OR ANYONE ELSE'S OWN CONSCIENCE.

HE SAID HE WORKED FOR MACARTHUR NINE YEARS AND HE HOPES THE LATTER STILL HOLDS THE SAME FRIENDSHIP FOR HIM AS HE DOES FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN.

"I WOULD DO NOTHING KNOWINGLY TO DAMAGE HIM," HE ADDED. EISENHOWER SAID HIS STATEMENT REMOVING HIMSELF FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE "MADE NO LIMITATIONS AS TO TIME." THIS WAS IN REPLY TO A QUESTION WHETHER IT APPLIED TO 1952 AS WELL AS 1948.

"DO YOU THINK RUSSIA WANTS TO FIGHT US?" WAS ONE OF THE WRITTEN QUESTIONS SUBMITTED.

"NOT NOW; THAT'S CERTAIN," HE REPLIED. "SHE IS NOT IN A POSITION TO FIGHT A GLOBAL WAR." HE ADDED:

"YOU CAN BE SURE THAT, UNTIL HER DIFFERENTIAL OF STRENGTH BECOMES SUCH AS TO LEAD HER TO THINK SHE MIGHT WIN QUICKLY, RUSSIA WON'T START ANY WAR DELIBERATELY. BUT LITTLE SPARKS CAN START A GREAT CONFLAGRATION."

VX441PES

PRICES INTERPRETIVE

BY HARRY T. MONTGOMERY

ASSOCIATED PRESS GENERAL BUSINESS EDITOR

NEW YORK, FEB. 5-(AP)--THE INFLATION-PINCHED AMERICAN CONSUMER HAS REASON TO HOPE TODAY THAT SKYROCKETING PRICES WILL BEGIN TO COME DOWN SOON.

THE SPECTACULAR TWO-DAY PLUNGE IN COMMODITY PRICES WILL NOT BE REFLECTED IMMEDIATELY ON RETAIL STORE COUNTERS, BUT IT MAY WELL PROVE TO BE THE BAROMETER FOR WHAT IS AHEAD.

GRAIN, ESPECIALLY WHEAT, HAS STRUTTED LIKE A DRUM MAJOR AT THE HEAD OF THE PARADE OF RISING PRICES SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. NOW IT HAS TURNED AROUND, FOR THE MOMENT AT LEAST.

MANY EXPERTS, ALTHOUGH NOT ALL, THINK THAT THE POST-WAR GRAIN BOOM HAS ENDED, AND THEY PRESENT MANY FORMIDABLE ARGUMENTS TO SUPPORT THIS VIEW. IF THE PRICE OF WHEAT CONTINUES TO GO DOWN, OTHER PRICES SHOULD FOLLOW.

IN THAT CASE SOME PRICES WILL COME DOWN SOONER, AND SOME LATER, BUT ALL SHOULD BE AFFECTED, EVEN IF ONLY TO BE ARRESTED IN THEIR MONTHS-LONG UPWARD SPIRAL.

FOOD PRICES SHOULD LEAD THE PARADE BEHIND THE BELLWETHER WHEAT, ALTHOUGH IT IS NOTABLE THAT LIVESTOCK HAS HELD FAIRLY FIRM. BARRING A BIG PRICE COLLAPSE, MEAT PRICES PROBABLY WILL REMAIN HIGH.

OTHER THINGS THAT PEOPLE BUY, PARTICULARLY MANUFACTURED GOODS, SHOULD LAG BEHIND IN ANY GRADUAL PRICE DECLINE. THEY ARE RULED BY DIFFERENT FACTORS. WHILE RAW MATERIAL COSTS MAY BE LOWER, LABOR AND OTHER MANUFACTURING EXPENSES MUST BE MET, AND THESE ARE RELATIVELY FIXED AT HIGH LEVELS.

ECONOMISTS AND BUSINESS LEADERS HOPE FOR WHAT THEY CALL A "HEALTHY RECESSION." THAT IS, THEY WANT A GRADUAL DECLINE FROM INFLATION LEVELS TO A POINT STILL WELL ABOVE PRE-WAR PRICES.

WHAT ALL FEAR IS A PRECIPITATE PLUNGE, SPELLING DEPRESSION. THEN EVERYTHING COMES DOWN, BUT BUSINESS STAGNATES, PEOPLE LOSE THEIR JOBS AND INCOMES FALL SO FAST THAT MONEY IS NOT AVAILABLE TO BUY EVEN AT LOW PRICES.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HIGHLIGHTED THIS FEAR AT HIS PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY. HE SAID A CRASH IS INEVITABLE UNLESS PRICES STOP SOARING. HE AND HIS ADVISERS AND TOP ECONOMIC STATESMEN HAVE REPEATEDLY STRESSED THE DANGERS IN THE CURRENT INFLATION.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE IS THE FACT THAT THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE STILL IS IN NEED OF MANY THINGS TO BE GROWN AND MANUFACTURED. WITH DEMAND SO HIGH, AND WITHOUT A CALAMITOUS BREAK IN PRICES OR A CONTINUED INFLATION, THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM FOR AN ORDERLY ADJUSTMENT.

THE PLUNGE OF COMMODITY PRICES YESTERDAY AND TODAY MAY WELL BE ONLY TEMPORARY, A FALSE SIGN LIKE THE BIG STOCK MARKET BREAK OF SEPTEMBER, 1946.

MOST ANALYSTS SEE A GREAT DIFFERENCE, HOWEVER. THERE IS PLENTY OF PRECEDENT TO REGARD WHEAT AS THE KEY FACTOR, AND THE WHEAT SITUATION HAS SUDDENLY TURNED.

PROSPECTS FOR THE 1948 WORLD WHEAT CROP HAVE TURNED BRIGHT IN RECENT DAYS. AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA, WITH GOOD CROPS IN THEIR SUMMER SEASON (OUR WINTER) ARE EXPORTING WITH A SPURT. RUMANIA AND RUSSIA ARE NOW EXPORTING. IN THE UNITED STATES, THE GREAT SNOWS WHICH HAVE WORKED SUCH HARDSHIP IN THE PAST TWO MONTHS ARE A BOON TO OUR OWN WHEAT CROP. THEY MEAN PLENTY OF SUB-SOIL MOISTURE WILL BE STORED FOR THE GRAIN TO DRINK IN NEXT SUMMER'S DRY WEEKS OF GROWING.

THE MARSHALL PLAN WILL CALL FOR EXPORT OF LESS WHEAT THAN WE HAVE BEEN SENDING ABROAD IN RECENT YEARS. IN GENERAL, THE YEARS-LONG DEPENDENCE OF THE REST OF THE WORLD ON US FOR WHEAT IS ENDING, AND WE WILL HAVE MORE FOR OURSELVES. WE HAVE ALWAYS GROWN PLENTY FOR OURSELVES ALONE.

THE PATH AHEAD FOR THE AMERICAN CONSUMER IN HIS STRUGGLE AGAINST INFLATION IS FAR FROM ROSE-STREWN, HOWEVER. IT IS A TREACHEROUS ROUTE. ON THE ONE SIDE IS FURTHER INFLATION, AND ON THE OTHER THE DEPRESSION WHICH WOULD COME IF PRICES FALL TOO FAST AND TOO FAR.

HE WANTS A LEVELLING OFF, A GRADUAL DOWNWARD TREND IN PRICES AND THE CONTINUED PROSPERITY WHICH IS IN THE CARDS IF THEY CAN ONLY BE DEALT RIGHT.

W2224PES

PRICE INTERPRETIVE

BY ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON, FEB 5-(AP)-THE TWO-DAY PRICE BREAK IN THE NATION'S MARKETS WAS DEVELOPING INTO THE WORLD'S BIGGEST QUESTION MARK TONIGHT.

IT COULD MEAN GOOD NEWS--OR DISASTER--FOR THE FREE NATIONS THAT DEPEND ON THIS COUNTRY FOR MANY OF THE THINGS THEY NEED TO KEEP GOING.

IT COULD CAUSE JOY--OR BAFFLED RAGE--IN MOSCOW.

IT COULD INFLUENCE THIS COUNTRY'S CHOICE OF A PRESIDENT THIS YEAR.

BUT NO ONE IN HIGH POSITION VENTURED TO GUESS IN WHICH DIRECTION EVENTS WERE LIKELY TO TURN. IT ALL DEPENDED ON WHAT PRICES THEMSELVES DID--WHETHER THEY RECOVERED AND WENT UP AGAIN, LEVELLED OFF SOMEWHERE NEAR THE PRESENT MARK, OR SKIDDED RAPIDLY DOWNWARD.

ONE CAUTIOUS OPINION IN WASHINGTON WAS THAT THE SECOND OF THOSE THREE THINGS WOULD HAPPEN--THAT WHEAT AND THE OTHER COMMODITIES, ALONG WITH STOCKS, MIGHT DROP FARTHER, BUT NOT MUCH FARTHER, AND THEN FIND SOLID FOOTING.

THIS WOULD BE WELCOMED BY MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS WHEN THE PRICE DROP--IN FOOD, AT LEAST--SEEPED DOWN TO THEM.

IT WOULD TEND TO COOL OFF THE POTENTIALLY HOTTEST ISSUE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN: HIGH PRICES.

EACH PARTY HAS BEEN BLAMING THE OTHER FOR THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BUT THE REPUBLICANS, ON BALANCE, SEEM LIKELY TO GAIN MORE THAN THE DEMOCRATS IF THERE IS A MODERATE PRICE ROLLBACK.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD BE DEPRIVED OF A KEY ARGUMENT--THAT HE TOLD CONGRESS WHAT IT SHOULD DO TO BRING PRICES DOWN BUT CONGRESS, UNDER REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP, WOULDN'T DO IT.

AND THE GOP LEADERSHIP COULD CROW THAT IT WAS RIGHT ALL ALONG IN REJECTING PRICE CONTROLS--IF, THAT IS, PRICES COME DOWN WITHOUT CONTROLS.

WHAT OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM? NO ONE CONNECTED WITH IT, IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OR IN CONGRESS, WOULD LET HIMSELF BE QUOTED. BUT THIS MUCH SEEMED CERTAIN:

IF THERE IS A NOTICEABLE PRICE DROP, ECONOMY FORCES WILL CRY ALL THE LOUDER FOR A BIG SLASH IN THE \$6,800,000,000 (B) ASKED BY THE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE FIRST 15 MONTHS.

THEIR ARGUMENT WILL BE THAT, WITH LOWER PRICES, WE CAN SEND EUROPE WHAT SHE NEEDS WITH A SMALLER EXPENDITURE.

THIS VIEWPOINT UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD BE RESISTED BY ALL-OUT BACKERS OF THE PLAN.

APART FROM THE MARSHALL PLAN, EUROPEAN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES WOULD WELCOME A "REASONABLE" FALL IN OUR PRICES BECAUSE THEY WOULD GET MORE OF OUR GOODS IN EXCHANGE FOR THE PRODUCTS THEY ALREADY ARE SENDING US.

HIGH PRICES, OFFICIALS RECALLED, WERE AMONG THE FACTORS THAT MADE THE BRITISH LOAN GO SOUR. THE DOLLARS WERE WORTH MUCH LESS WHEN THEY WERE SPENT THAN WHEN THEY WERE BORROWED.

BUT WHAT IF THE PRESENT PRICE SAG SHOULD TURN INTO THE CRACK-UP THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN REFERRED TO TODAY AS THE PENALTY OF TOO-HIGH PRICES? WHAT IF PRICES GO DOWN, DOWN AND DOWN?

THAT WOULD MEAN RECESSION OR, AT THE WORST, DEPRESSION.

IT WOULD MEAN UNEMPLOYMENT AT HOME WITH, AMONG MANY OTHER BY-PRODUCTS, POLITICAL BITTERNESS THAT MIGHT BE DIRECTED AT EITHER MAJOR PARTY OR AT BOTH.

IT WOULD SERIOUSLY CRIMP OUR ABILITY TO DELIVER THE GOODS TO EUROPE, EVEN IF WE WERE WILLING TO TRY IN "BAD TIMES."

IT MIGHT MEAN THE COLLAPSE OF SEVERAL EUROPEAN ECONOMIES WHICH NOW ARE BARELY KEEPING THEIR HEADS ABOVE WATER.

IT UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD SET MOSCOW TRUMPETING THAT KARL MARX WAS RIGHT ALL ALONG: THAT CAPITALISM BREAKS DOWN OF ITS OWN ACCORD, AND ITS ENEMIES NEED ONLY SIT BACK AND WAIT.

AND IT WOULD CERTAINLY STRENGTHEN RUSSIA'S HAND IN THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE OVER GERMANY AND ELSEWHERE.

ALL THIS, OF COURSE, IS ASSUMING THE WORST--AND NO RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL IS SUGGESTING THAT THE WORST IS LIKELY TO HAPPEN.

ONE DEVELOPMENT TODAY, IN FACT, IS CONSIDERED LIKELY TO SLOW THE PRICE TOBoggAN.

THAT IS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE'S ANNOUNCEMENT--AFTER THE MARKETS CLOSED--THAT OUR GRAIN EXPORTS APPEAR CERTAIN TO REACH 450,000,000 BUSHEL THIS YEAR, AND MAY YET HIT THE 500,000,000-BUSHEL TARGET FIXED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN LAST FALL.

THIS COULD VERY WELL BOLSTER PRICES IN THE BELLWETHER GRAIN MARKET, WHERE RUMORS HAVE BEEN CURRENT RECENTLY THAT THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT STOP BUYING GRAIN. THESE RUMORS PROBABLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE CURRENT PRICE SKID.

OFFICIALS HERE WILL WATCH THE CHICAGO MARKET CLOSELY TOMORROW. IT DID PRACTICALLY NO BUSINESS IN TODAY'S LAST TWO HOURS AFTER GRAIN FUTURES DROPPED 10 CENTS--THE LIMIT FOR ONE DAY.

MANY TRADERS APPARENTLY EXPECTED THE DROP TO CONTINUE TOMORROW, OR IN ANY CASE SAW NO POINT IN BUYING UNTIL THEY KNEW WHICH WAY THE CAT WAS JUMPING.

IF GRAIN STEADIES BECAUSE OF ANDERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENT OR OTHER FACTORS, MOST ECONOMISTS EXPECT COMMODITIES IN GENERAL, ALONG WITH STOCKS, TO FOLLOW SUIT.

BUT DON'T EXPECT ANY "GUIDANCE" FROM PEOPLE IN HIGH PLACES FOR AT LEAST A DAY OR TWO. MOST OF THEM FRANKLY DON'T KNOW WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN. AND NONE OF THEM WANTS TO LOOK SILLY BY PREDICTING SOMETHING THAT MAY TURN OUT 100 PERCENT WRONG.

--DASH--
7TH GRAF A76 READ "SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON'S"
(INSERTING DROPPED WORD).
J9PES

END-
FEB 5, 1948

BRITAIN PROTESTS TO BULGARIA OVER JEWISH REFUGEES

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Britain has handed a bluntly worded note to Bulgaria protesting against use of Bulgarian ports by illegal Jewish immigrants bound for Palestine, the foreign office disclosed tonight. The note was delivered in Sofia on Jan. 31.

It indicated that 18,905 Jews, most of them embarking in Bulgaria, have tried to reach Palestine in four ships since last August.

The communication recalled that Britain had given Bulgaria repeated warnings that mass movements of Jews were being organized at the Bulgarian Black Sea ports of Burgas and Varna. The ships to which special reference was made were the Pan Crescent, Pan York, Paducah and Northlands.

Bulgarian statements that Jews who used Bulgarian ports had valid transit visas, in most cases for travel to Panama, were dismissed by the British note as unacceptable.

"There are numerous precedents for mass moves of this kind to Palestine, but there is not one precedent for such a movement to Panama," the British note said.

The foreign office communication continued:

"Furthermore, his majesty's government have reason to believe that the passengers were not in possession of regular passports when they entered Bulgaria but that their names figured on collective lists."

The note added:

"From the evidence available his majesty's government can only conclude that in the four cases of the Paducah, the Northlands, the Pan York and the Pan Crescent, the Bulgarian government have either been deliberately conniving at illegal immigration traffic or that a serious error has been committed by the Bulgarian officials concerned."

Bevin Assures Europe Of Unity Plan Backing

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Ernest Bevin assured Europe tonight the British Commonwealth will be behind British proposals for western European unity.

Addressing a New Zealand Society dinner attended by six other Cabinet members, the British Foreign Secretary referred to his recently outlined unity proposals and said:

"We are coming along with a policy which is bolder, bigger and wider" than previous conceptions of national organization.

"You may be sure," he added, "that with our bigness of mind, historical developments and great opportunities, our Commonwealth will be behind this great effort for peace and stability in this old continent of Europe."

Bevin Ends Trans-Jordan Talks

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin met a Trans-Jordan delegation tonight to wind up two weeks of discussions on a treaty. A British spokesman said the talks covered some of the military clauses in the present treaty and also touched changing Middle East conditions as a consequence of Britain's scheduled withdrawal from Palestine.

Attlee Plea Brings 43 Cents

Boy Gives Up American Comics to Aid British Treasury

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee got a letter from young John Morris, of Cardiff. It said: "I am sending you 43 cents. I was going to send to America for some comics, but I heard Dad say the country was wanting dollars to help buy food."

Mr. Attlee replied that he gave the money to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. "It was a fine idea of yours," Mr. Attlee added.

Russia Warns Army on Secrets

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Russia tonight asked Soviet Army soldiers to guard undisclosed military secrets now just as they would in a war. Soviet commentator Yuriev, in a broadcast heard here, said that "even under threat of death" the Russian soldier must keep military secrets "sacred and inviolate."

Britain to Seize Utilities on April 1

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 6—Hugh Gaitskell announced today the government will take ownership of Britain's electric utilities April 1. Mr. Gaitskell, Minister of Fuel and Power, made the announcement in the House of Commons.

Legislation nationalizing the entire generating and distribution system was passed by Parliament last year.

"A very appropriate date," cracked a Conservative M. P. on the choice of April 1.

The cost to the government for the 190 private and 370 municipal plants is estimated in the neighborhood of £350,000,000 (\$1,400,000,000).

British Flyer Breaks Record With Jet Plane

Moreton, Valence Airdrome, Gloucestershire, England, Feb. 6 (AP)—Squadron Leader W. A. Waterton today broke the world's plane speed record twice over a 100-kilometer closed course.

Flying a twin jet Meteor IV, he attained 542.9 miles an hour on his second attempt. A few hours earlier he had set a new record of 515.89 miles.

The previous record for such a course was set by Group Captain John Cunningham last August in a De Havilland Vampire jet fighter at an average speed of 496.88 m.p.h. Both the Meteor and Vampire are RAF operational planes.

Both United States and British jet planes have exceeded 600 miles an hour over other courses.

Briton Claims Speed Record In Jet Plane

(D)

Moreton, Valence Airdrome, Gloucestershire, England, Feb. 6 (AP)—W. A. Waterton claimed a world speed record of 515.89 miles an hour over the 100-kilometer closed course for his twin-jet Meteor IV plane today.

Waterton is an RAF squadron leader and test pilot.

The previous record for such a course was set by Group Captain John Cunningham, who made the required three circuits last August in a De Havilland Vampire jet fighter at an average speed of 496.88 M.P.H.

Faster Speed Recorded

Both United States and British

jet planes have exceeded 600 miles an hour over other courses.

Britain announced November 23 that a jet fighter had averaged 617.62 miles an hour on a test flight between Edinburgh and London.

The United States Navy's jet-propelled Douglas Skystreak holds a record of 650.6 m.p.h.

The United States 5th Air Force announced in Tokyo January 2 that two of its P-80 jet fighters, aided by tail winds, had made flights at 777.7 and 780 m.p.h.

NAZI GENERAL HANGS HIMSELF

General Von Stuepnagel Found Dead In Paris Cell (N)

Paris, Feb. 6 (AP)—Gen. Otto von Stuepnagel, the iron-handed German administrator of occupied France, hanged himself today in a Paris prison cell to avoid trial on war-crimes charges.

Guards of Cherche-Midi prison found Stuepnagel swinging in his cell before dawn. The 69-year-old general had fashioned a noose from strips of bedding and fastened it to a bar of the window. He was still alive when taken down, but died less than an hour later.

Von Stuepnagel's suicide was touched with irony.

From the same prison scores of hostages were sent to their deaths during his administration as Nazi governor general of France. A former possible hostage, now a free man, waited outside to photograph the body of the general whose orders had sent him to prison. The man, Maurice Albert Aubry, a temporary Associated Press photographer, had served as a member of the French resistance during the war.

Suicide Used By Many

Von Stuepnagel's death came a little more than a day after another German general, Johannes Blaskowitz, killed himself in a jump from a prison catwalk in Nuernberg, Germany. Blaskowitz also faced war-crimes charges.

Suicide has been used as a way out by many other German leaders, including Hermann Goering, Heinrich Himmler, Robert Ley, Karl Westphal and Dr. Leonard Conti. Adolf Hitler and Paul Joseph Goebbels also are reported to have taken their own lives.

French Brig. Gen. Jean le Gorgeuillier had been preparing the case against von Stuepnagel. One of the final questioning sessions was to have been held today. Instead von Stuepnagel's body was taken from the prison for an autopsy.

Arrested By British

A spokesman for the French Army court which was to have heard the case said von Stuepnagel would have gone on trial early in the summer.

Von Stuepnagel was arrested by the British on August 5, 1945, and turned over to the French on November 22, 1946. French authorities had sought him since Germany's defeat in the Spring of 1945.

Brought to Paris, von Stuepnagel was charged with crimes against international law, including the execution of hostages.

French officers who questioned von Stuepnagel for several months said he was sent to Paris by Hitler to deal more firmly with those French who continued to resist the Germans.

He came in November, 1940. Soon after there commenced the series of retaliation shooting of hostages which was formally reported in the French and German press.

50 Hostages For One

Usually the order was to shoot 50 hostages for every German soldier killed by the French resistance.

The carrying out of one of these orders was witnessed in part by Aubry while the photographer was a prisoner. Aubry said:

"On Christmas Eve, 1941, 100 Jews were taken from their cells in Cherche-Midi prison to be shot the next day. They were put in a large room next to my cell.

"All night long they sang—the Marseillaise, chants and religious music. Next day, Christmas, they were taken from the prison."

Aubry said he did not see them executed but everyone knew what the orders were.

Heinrich Replaced Him

Von Stuepnagel's cousin, Heinrich von Stuepnagel, replaced him in Paris in 1942. In 1944 Heinrich was executed in Germany for participating in the bomb plot against Hitler.

Military authorities said von Stuepnagel tried to kill himself once before. That was after he first was questioned in France, they said.

Von Stuepnagel's defense counsel, Marcel Heraud, said he saw the general "a few days ago and he seemed depressed."

"I tried to convince him that his case was not so desperate as he thought," Heraud said.

Gen. Von Stuepnagel Hangs Himself in Cell

(D)

War-time Commander of German Troops in Occupied France Ends Life in French Prison—Faced Trial for Mass Killings.

Paris, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—German Gen. Otto von Stuepnagel hanged himself today in the same Paris prison from which scores of hostages were ordered to death while he was governor-general of occupied France.

Guards of the Cherche-Midi prison found Von Stuepnagel, 69 years old, swinging in his cell before dawn at the end of a rope he had fashioned from strips of bedding and tied to a bar of the window. He was still alive, but died less than an hour later.

Ironically, one of the men once held as a possible hostage waited today outside the door a free man. He was on assignment to photograph the body of the general whose orders had put him in

prison. The man was Maurice Albert Aubry, an Associated Press photographer who was a member of the wartime French resistance.

Stuepnagel's suicide came a little more than a day after another German general, Johannes Blaskowitz, plunged to his death at Nuernberg to avoid a trial for war crimes.

Von Stuepnagel also faced charges of war crimes, the greatest of which was authorizing the shooting of French hostages in retaliation for sabotage and assault by the French resistance.

A spokesman for the Army

court which was to try him said he would have gone on trial early this summer. Brig-Gen. Jean Le Gorguillier, who had been preparing the case against Stuepnagel, said he was to have questioned the German general this afternoon.

Stuepnagel's cousin Heinrich, who replaced him here in 1942, was executed in Germany in 1944 for participating in the Munich bomb plot against Adolf Hitler.

Otto von Stuepnagel's defense counsel, Marcel Heraud, said:

"I saw him a few days ago and he seemed depressed. I tried to convince him that his case was not so desperate as he thought."

Caught by French in '46.

Stuepnagel was arrested on his estate in the French occupation zone of Germany on December 12, 1946. He had been sought by the French since Germany's defeat in the spring of 1945. He was brought to Paris to be tried.

Born in Berlin in 1878, Stuepnagel was commander-in-chief of German troops in occupied France from October 25, 1940, until June, 1942.

He was accused of ordering the execution of twenty-two hostages in August, 1941, after a German officer was killed in the Paris subway, and fifty hostages at another time, after disturbances at Bordeaux and Nantes.

Military authorities at Reuilly barracks said he had tried to kill himself once before. That was after he first was questioned in France, they said.

French Communists Plan Demonstration

Paris, Feb. 6 (AP)—Communists

raided their forces today for demonstrations throughout France on Sunday against the Government's monetary measures. City and farm workers were asked to participate.

The Communist party and the Communist-dominated Confederation of Labor urged Frenchmen to demand wage increases and to attack the Government's financial laws, including devaluation of the franc.

A Communist party communiqué described the Government's actions as measures "which aid American imperialist intervention in the political and economic life of France."

Shortly afterward, Finance Minister Rene Mayer broadcast an appeal to the people to be calm.

Anti-German Defense Treaties

PARIS, Feb. 6 (AP)—France announced tonight that she and Britain are drawing up mutual defense treaties to cover Germany's western neighbors. The proposed treaties would commit France, Britain and the Benelux countries to assist each other in the event of a German aggression. They are modeled on the French-British treaty of Dunkerque. France sounded out Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg on the proposed treaties Jan. 21, but has received no reply.

Bizonal Plan Extension Set

Berlin, Feb. 6 (AP)—British and American Military Governments proclaimed today the establishment of a more powerful German economic administration in their combined zones.

As a result the East-West split over Germany's future yawned wider. The Russian-controlled press declared the "partition" of Germany was now official.

The proclamation becomes effective Monday and within fifteen days the economic council of the two zones at Frankfurt will be increased from 52 to 104 members by elections to be held by the eight state legislatures. A state council or upper house, consisting of two representatives from each state, will take office at the same time.

Will Sit in Cologne

An executive committee, or cabinet, composed of five members and a chairman who will be a vir-

tual premier, will head bizonal departments for economics, finance, transportation, communications and food and agriculture.

A high court of ten members appointed by the American and British military governors will sit in Cologne to enforce the decisions of the enlarged "economic parliament." A solicitor general and deputies also will be appointed by the military governments to conduct prosecutions.

But the new administration will have no political or police powers. Its chief power rests on its authority to allocate food supplies.

Not A "Constitution"

British and American spokesmen said the proclamation in no way was a "constitution" for western Germany, since it was initiated by the occupying powers, and not by the German people.

Russian propagandists declared, however, that bizonia was now a "western German state." They continued to press their claim that German leaders participating in the administration would be guilty of lending themselves to the division of Germany.

The British-American proclamation ignored Soviet demands that "bizonia" be dissolved.

May Resume Deficit In 1 Zone

British and American officials expressed the hope that after nearly three years of piecemeal economic administration in Germany they were on the road to bringing some sort of order out of a crippled economy.

One of the early results of the plan, it was expected, would be the removal of the large financial deficit of the states in the British zone.

They have been carrying the burden of a state subsidy to the coal mines for increasing production of coal, key element in Germany's and Europe's recovery. This burden will now be taken over by the bizonal administration. The state governments of the American zone have been enjoying a tax surplus.

U.S. And Britain Chart Bizonia Rule Pattern

Berlin, Feb. 6 (AP)—The United States and Britain, ignoring Russian demands for dissolution of Bizonia, proclaimed today a stronger economic administration for the two zones with a high court to enforce decisions.

This is the framework:

1. A state council, or upper house, made up of two representatives named by each of the state governments.

2. The economic council, or lower house. This will control railways, coastal shipping, inland transport, customs, some excise taxes, communications, patents, price control, bizonal finances, foreign and domestic trade, gas, water, electricity and the distribution of goods, raw materials and food. It can override a state council veto by an absolute majority. Its present membership of 54 will be increased to 104 by elections in state parliaments of the British and American zones.

3. A high court, sitting at Cologne in the British zone. It will consist of ten members named by the United States and British military governors from a list of 25 candidates submitted by the two houses. The court will "owe obedience only to the law," the proclamation said.

4. An executive committee. This will have a chairman and five directors heading bizonal departments of economics, finance, transportation, communication and food and agriculture. Its members will be elected by the economic Council and confirmed by the state council.

Not "Constitution"

The two military governors will name a solicitor general and his deputies.

British and American spokesmen said the proclamation must not be construed as a constitution for Western Germany. They said it was a temporary arrangement to meet emergencies, but expressed hope it would stimulate discussion of the future formation of a new Government.

The Communist press, however, called the proclamation a new Western Government.

All legislation of the two houses is subject to approval by a British-American board. Ordinances adopted by the administration must be put into effect immediately by the state governments.

No Police Powers

The Administration will have no police powers, but a Military Gov-

ernment spokesman said the power to allocate food will be a potent weapon.

The French have been opposed to increased centralization in Germany. Their position will be stated fully February 19 when French, British and American representatives meet in Germany.

The Russians, while blocking the economic unity of all Germany, have opposed the economic merger of the British and American zones from the beginning. Two weeks ago the Russian commander, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, demanded the dissolution of the bizonal administration.

Russ Press Protests

The Russians, meanwhile, announced through their Berlin press they will not agree to monetary revisions in Germany until a central finance administration and an all-German bank of issue have been established.

The Soviet-licensed newspaper Taegliche Rundschau declared United States authorities were planning a separate currency revision for Bizonia. United States authorities denied they intended any separatist action.

United States and British representatives have said they are making a final attempt to win the Russians and French to proposals for Germany-wide action on currency control, but details of the British-American plan never have been made public.

Too Many Like Kuhn In Jail, Official Says

Munich, Germany, Feb. 6 (AP)—

Dr. Josef Mueller, Bavarian Minister of Justice, brushed off the escape of Fritz Kuhn as inconsequential today. He said too many people were imprisoned in Germany for "politics" only.

Imprisonment without trial, he said, is breeding "eventual enemies."

Kuhn, the deported leader of the German-American Bund in the United States, strolled out of the prison at Dachau on Tuesday and hasn't been seen since.

Asked how it was possible for a man like Kuhn, who has been

deprived of his American citizenship, to be in prison awaiting denazification since July without a hearing, Mueller asked the inquiring reporters:

"Who is Kuhn?"

Appears Sincere

He appeared sincere in a statement that he had never heard of the man. But, Mueller added, the case of Kuhn is multiplied in Germany now.

He declined to estimate how many thousands are in jail awaiting trial as Nazis, but declared there are "too many." Such persons, Mueller added, never would become good citizens under such conditions.

"Concentration camps don't make believers of democracy nor good citizens," he declared.

He said he believed Germans should face trial only in what he called the normal courts. If they are accused of crimes, he continued, they should be jailed. If political questions are involved, they should be made to pay more taxes.

Possibly Russian Zone

Other German authorities speculated today that Kuhn might have fled to the Soviet occupation zone.

They said Kuhn might have reasoned it would be harder to extradite him from the Russian sector than the British or French zones.

United States constabulary units and German police widened their search, which had been centered on the homes of former residents of the United States who were deported after the Bund was dissolved.

American authorities say they want Kuhn as a possible witness in war-crime trials at Nuernberg.

The former Bundist's confinement orders carried a warning that there was danger of his trying to escape and that he might destroy pertinent evidence if successful.

The Bavarian Ministry of Special Affairs has begun an investigation to determine if Camp Director Anton Zirngibl had been negligent in guarding the prisoner.

Russian Official Called Malicious Propagandist

Berlin, Feb. 6 (AP)—Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, United States deputy military governor of Germany, today branded his Russian counterpart a "malicious propagandist."

The Russian, Lieut. Gen. M. G. Dratvin, made a long speech in the Allied Control Authority's Co-Ordination Committee yesterday. He accused the United States and Britain of taking huge profits from western Germany through exports of Ruhr coal.

Hays replied to him, declaring the Russian was using the council to spread malicious propaganda. He asked the American press relations officer who attended the closed meeting not to report his remarks to the press.

He publicly accused Dratvin after the Russian's speech was reported in full in the Soviet-licensed German press.

French-Spanish Border To Be Reopened Tuesday

Madrid, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Franco Government announced tonight an agreement with France on reopening of the French-Spanish border.

Terms of the agreement will be published in Paris and Madrid Sunday. But it was learned it provides for reopening the frontier at midnight next Monday.

The border was closed February 28, 1946, when Communists were strong in the French Government.

Political Prisoners Escape Death Penalty

Rome, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—Italy has abolished the death penalty for political crimes. A decree published today commutes to life imprisonment the sentences of more than 200 persons accused of Fascist political crimes. Capital punishment for ordinary crimes ended in 1944.

GREEKS FIGHT NEAR ATHENS

(N) 80 To 100 Guerrillas Clash With Gendarmerie Units

Fighting 11 Miles From Athens

Athens, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Navy Ministry today ordered Greek warships to attack and sink unidentified submarines in Greek territorial waters after reports were received that two strange underwater craft had been sighted.

Destroyers and corvettes equipped with depth charges now are escort-

ing Greek troop and supply ships.

One of the mysterious submarines was reported sighted between the Peloponnese and the Island of Crete.

The other submarine appeared off the coast of Preveza in the Ionian Sea. Preveza is a supply port for the northwestern Greek battle area where Government troops and Communist-led guerrillas have engaged in heavy fighting.

Fighting On Land Spreads

Meanwhile, the fighting on land between Government forces and guerrillas has spread to a sector only 11 miles north of Athens.

The Ministry of Public Order said 80 to 100 guerrillas clashed with gendarmerie units at the village of Pyli on Mount Parnes. The rebels now are being pursued.

Front advices from northern Greece said guerrilla artillery fired on Komotini in Thrace, on Government positions southwest of Kastoria in western Macedonia.

A squadron of eight rocket-firing Government planes raked a guerrilla formation in the Kroussia Mountains north of Salonika. The rebels were said to have suffered heavy casualties.

Greece To Sink Unknown Subs Off Her Coast

(N) L. S. CHARLES

Athens, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Greek Navy Ministry today ordered its warships to attack and sink all unidentified submarines in Greek territorial waters.

The order followed the reported appearance of two strange submarines.

One was reported between the Peloponnese and Crete, and another off the coast of Preveza, in the Ionian Sea. Preveza is primarily a supply port for Epirus.

Troop and supply ships now are being escorted by destroyers and corvettes equipped with depth charges.

Forces Crash Near Athens

Official sources said the submarine reported seen between Peloponnese and Crete was said to have attempted to make contact

with a caique and approached her but submerged before reaching the vessel.

The Ministry of Public Order said a guerrilla band of 80 to 100 fighters clashed with gendarmerie units of Pyli village, on Mount Parnes, only 11 miles from Athens. The mountain is clearly visible from Athens.

The ministry said the guerrilla unit was part of a band from Mount Parnossos and has been moving southward for several days.

Three Defenders Missing

Guerrillas reportedly attacked the gendarmerie station at Pyli and three of the fifteen defenders were listed as missing after a battle which continued until early this morning.

Gendarmerie units are being moved into the area from Athens and other points.

Report of the skirmish on Mount Parnes is the first of a band of such size in the Athens area.

Finns, Poles Sign Treaty

Warsaw, Poland, Feb. 6 (AP)—Poland and Finland signed a new one-year commercial treaty last night involving exchanges valued at \$15,000,000. The Poles will send Finland a million tons of coal. Imports will include cellulose and paper.

Poland Spurs Effort To Colonize Annex

Warsaw, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Polish Government said today it plans complete resettlement this year of German lands to the Oder and Neisse Rivers.

"The last vestiges of Germans on the Oder and Neisse will disappear," an official announcement said. A total of 5,234,000 Poles, mostly repatriates from western Europe, have settled in new areas to the west which Poland claims. The colonization total may reach 6,000,000.

Poland has expelled more than 2,000,000 Germans since the war. About 100,000, including 40,000 prisoners of war, remain.

17 Russ Shifts Are Ratified

Moscow, Feb. 6 (AP)—Proceedings of the Supreme Soviet published

today showed seventeen changes in Government positions were ratified.

N. M. Rychkov, Minister of Justice, was replaced "because he did not deal with his work" and K. P. Gorshenin, former Attorney General and well-known lecturer, was promoted to the post. G. N. Sofonov, who is little known, is the new Attorney General.

M. B. Krapchenko also lost his job as chairman of the Art Committee because he "did not assure correct guidance" of the committee. P. I. Lebedev is now in that important post of supervising theatrical presentations, graphic arts and many museums.

Appointments Ratified

The Supreme Soviet also ratified the appointment of Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, Lazarus M. Kaganovich and V. A. Malishev as vice chairmen of the Council of Ministers. These appointments had been previously announced.

Most of the other changes involved comparatively minor ministries and Government positions in which changes had been made in the past year for reasons that included ill-health and death as well as failure to perform their work efficiently.

List Of Officials

The full list of new officials: Minister of the Timber Industry, G. M. Orlov (succeeded M. I. Saltykov).

Minister of Forestry, Motovilov. Minister of Telegraphic Equipment Industry, Alexenko.

Minister of Light Industry, Chesnokov.

Minister of Construction of Military and Naval Installations, Dygai.

Minister of Automobiles and Tractor Industry, S. R. Akopov.

Minister of Cellulose Paper Industry, L. P. Grachev (succeeded Orlov).

Minister of Transport Machinery Industry, Nosenko.

Vice Chairmen of the Supreme Soviet, Vlassov and Pyall.

Vice Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Kerimbayev.

Russia Picks New Justice Minister

Moscow, Feb. 6 (AP)—Decisions of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) published today disclosed that Rus-

sia has a new Minister of Justice, appointed, an announcement said, because the old one "did not deal with his work."

N. M. Rychkov was supplanted in the justice post by former Attorney General K. P. Gorshenin.

Gorshenin is noted as a lecturer in the Soviet Union.

The announcements also disclosed that M. B. Krapchenko was replaced as head of the powerful Arts Committee by P. I. Lebedev.

The Arts Committee controls all theatrical presentations in the U.S.S.R.

Program Not Fulfilled

Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, said Krapchenko "did not assure correct guidance of the Arts Committee, a phrase interpreted to mean that Krapchenko did not successfully fulfill the 1946 party decree affecting theatrical presentations."

Other appointments ratified included:

Vice chairmen, Council of Ministers (deputy prime minister): Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, Lazarus M. Kaganovich and V. A. Malishev.

Minister of timber: G. M. Orlov. Minister of the automobile and tractor industry: S. R. Akopov.

Minister of the cellulose paper industry: L. P. Grachev.

Attorney General: G. N. Sofonov.

Abolish Death Penalty

Changes in ministerial posts were made because of ill health and death as well as inefficiency, the announcements said. The appointments were made by the Supreme Soviet's Praesidium.

Praesidium decrees of the past year ratified by the Supreme Soviet included: Abolition of the death sentence.

SOVIET SUBSIDY WAIVED

Siberian Plant Pledges Profit Without State Assistance

Moscow, Feb. 6 (AP)—A movement of Soviet factories to return their state subsidies to the Government gained momentum today.

The director of the Gurevsk Metal Works in the Kuznetsk Basin in Siberia wrote in Trud, Soviet trade union magazine, that his workers could turn out a profit without a subsidy in 1948 and would turn back 10,000,000 rubles to the state treasury.

The system of state subsidies

grew greatly during the war. The subsidies permitted factories to sell their products at prices fixed by the state regardless of higher production costs.

This year's budget allocates 149,000,000,000 rubles for economic purposes, of which a large part goes for subsidies.

A movement for the factories to rebate these subsidies began recently when nine Moscow plants wrote Premier Stalin that they could get along this year without state help and would thus save the Government "tens of millions of rubles." T. P. WHITNEY

Metal Works in Siberia Returns State Subsidies

Moscow, Feb. 6 (AP)—The director of the Gurevsk metal works in Siberia announced in the trade union organ, "Trud" today that his plant is turning back to the Treasury state subsidies amounting to 10,000,000 rubles. The director, I. Kapshanikov, said his workers could turn a profit without the subsidy. He said they had directed their energies to finding means of increasing labor productivity.

It was predicted here that the movement would spread and might result in an economy of hundreds of millions of rubles for the government in 1948.

The movement to rebate to the Treasury all subsidies began recently when nine Moscow plants wrote Prime Minister Stalin they had decided to get along without state help in 1948. Thus they would "economize for the government many tens of millions of rubles."

The system of state subsidies received particularly wide use during the war years. It permitted maintenance of a pre-war level at state-fixed wholesale prices on industrial goods despite rising wartime production costs.

Trud Analyzes U.S. Budget,

Sees War

Moscow, Feb. 6 (P)—Trud, Soviet trade-union newspaper, said today the United States is planning a war.

In the lead editorial on its front page, the paper compared the budgets of the Soviet Union and the United States to prove it.

"It is sufficient to compare the two figures to be convinced which country is the champion and herald of peace and which country plans a new war," it said.

"Eloquent Language"

"Even according to official figures, the proportion of United States expenditure for the Army and Navy is fixed at 30 per cent of the total budget.

"The U.S.S.R. proportion to the total of the defense expenditure is seventeen per cent. The language of figures is an eloquent language."

President Truman gave Congress a \$36,669,000,000 budget January 12 for the year starting next July 1. He asked for \$11,025,000,000 for defense—Army, Air Force and Navy. This is roughly 28 per cent.

17 P.C. For Red Services

Soviet Finance Minister Arseny G. Zverev gave the Russian Supreme Soviet (Parliament) a budget of 387,900,000,000 rubles January 31 for the current year. He asked for 66,000,000,000 rubles for the armed forces. This is about seventeen per cent. The ruble is quoted officially at 5.3 to the dollar.

United States experts say the Russians do not include in their military budget many items that the United States lists as national defense expenditures.

RUMANIA SENTENCES 18

Members of Antonescu Cabinet Draw Long Prison Terms

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 6 (P)—Eighteen former officials of the puppet Government Cabinet of the late Marshal Ion Antonescu drew solitary confinement terms today as war criminals.

Those sentenced included former Finance Minister Mircea Cancicov, who got a twenty-year term; former Finance Minister Gheron Netta, ten years, and former Under-Secretary of State Ovidiu Vladescu, sentenced in absentia to a life term.

Antonescu was executed July 21, 1946 as a war criminal.

Labor Draft Is Proposed For Bulgaria

Sofia, Feb. 6 (P)—A bill to draft all persons from 18 to 50 for Government assigned work is before the Bulgarian Parliament.

The bill was proposed last night by Lieut. Gen. Dobri Terpeshev, Communist president of the State Planning Commission. It is called a "bill on labor and economic mobilization."

Under the proposal, even foreign citizens living in the country could be drafted for work. In addition, the Government could requisition any machines, domestic animals or other equipment. It could also change the jobs of most Bulgarian citizens.

[On January 30 the Polish Parliament at Warsaw voted nationwide mobilization of youths in labor battalions to speed up reconstruction work. It also approved compulsory military training for youths of 16 to 21.]

says is "no arm chair general", will be able to put to use the combat experience gained among such places as the Remagen bridgehead, where the Rhine was first crossed, and other critical battles of the European campaign.

Van Fleet has been serving re-

cently as assistant chief of staff for operations at American army headquarters in Germany. A native of Coytesville, N. J., he was graduated from West Point in 1915. As evidence of his "enviable battle record", the army cited his rise from regimental to corps commander in seven months during the European campaign where he served in practically all the critical battle fronts.

Meanwhile news dispatches from Athens indicated a new phase in the civil war. The Greek navy was ordered to attack and sink all unidentified submarines in Greek territorial waters.

The order followed the reported appearance of two strange submarines off southern Greece.

Of all the countries charged with supplying aid to the Greek guerrillas, only Yugoslavia is listed as possessing submarines. Jane's Fighting Ships reports Marshal Tito's country has two submarines in its fleet.

Eugene Clay, economic adviser to the U. S. mission to Greece, said in an interview here today that guerrilla bands are being supplied

U.S. Sends Combat General To Aid Greek Army Drive

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—The United States is dispatching one of its top-flight combat generals to help Greece smash its communist rebellion.

The army announced today Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet has been named commander of all American army, air and navy forces assigned to the Greek mission.

Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, who has been serving as head of the mission and the military groups, will retain overall command. But Livesay henceforth will concentrate on the problems of handling U. S. supplies furnished under the Greek to put down the guerrilla revolt and rebuild her war-ravaged economy.

As head of U. S. advisory forces in Greece, Van Fleet will help Greek military leaders step up preparations for a big spring offensive.

No Arm Chair General
Thus Van Fleet, who the army

with arms by smuggler boats. He said there can be "no economic recovery in Greece until order is restored."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (P)—Eugene Clay, economic adviser to the United States Mission for Aid to Greece, under Dwight P. Griswold, said in an interview here today that Greek guerrilla bands were being supplied with arms by smuggler boats. He said there could be "no economic recovery in Greece until order is restored."

TRAIN WILL CARRY ASHES OF GANDHI

Limited Number Of Mourners To Accompany Remains

New Delhi, India, Feb. 6 (P)—The Indian Railway Board announced tonight that a special train will carry Mohandas K. Gandhi's ashes for immersion in the waters of three sacred rivers next Thursday.

The train will consist of third class coaches, such as Gandhi used in his lifetime, and will carry a limited number of persons who will neither smoke nor chew betel nuts during the trip, the announcement said. These were regulations in conformity with Gandhi's habits of abstinence.

Left No Will Or Property

The train will leave New Delhi Wednesday morning and reach Allahabad at the confluence of the Ganges, Jumna and Saraswati rivers on Thursday morning. The ashes will be scattered at the spot where Rama, Gandhi's favorite deity, is believed to have performed the funeral obsequies for his father, Dasaratha, King of Ayodhya.

Devadas Gandhi, son of the Mahatma, said his father left no will or property. He said any possessions which might nominally be considered his father's would be distributed for the benefit of charity.

Rejected Searches

Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Home Minister, told Parliament Gandhi had rejected his "entreaties" that searches be made of persons attending his prayer meetings.

"My life is in the hands of God and if I have to die no precautions can save me," he quoted the Mahatma.

The assassin carried a pistol into the prayer meeting grounds and shot Gandhi down.

Gandhi Rejected Safeguard Plea

New Delhi, Feb. 6 (P)—Home Minister Sardar V. Patel told Parliament today Mohandas K. Gandhi

rejected his entreaties to have persons attending his prayer meetings searched.

"My life is in the hands of God and if I have to die, no precautions can save me," Patel quoted Gandhi as saying upon vetoing his appeal. "I will not agree to anyone being restricted from coming to the prayer meeting or for anyone to come between me and my audience."

Gandhi was shot to death a week ago while walking to a prayer meeting.

Weak Spot Exploited

"Every caution had been taken to save Mahatma Gandhi except a search of those coming to prayers," Patel said. "The assassin deceitfully and successfully exploited the weak spot."

Patel said heavy forces of armed police, military guards and plainclothes men were posted around the prayer grounds after the bomb incident shortly before Gandhi's death.

Patel said Cabinet members are being protected "as far as possible consistent with their wishes and inclinations."

Left No Property

Meanwhile, Devadas Gandhi said today his father possessed no property and left no will.

He said his father desired that any properties which might nominally be considered his should go to his charity and uplift projects. This, Devadas said, will be done.

Gandhi earned and received contributions amounting to vast sums, but gave it all away and lived the life of a poor man.

Ironically enough, he died in the home of a millionaire, G. D. Birla.

Siamese Premier's Party Wins Election

Bangkok, Siam, Feb. 6 (P)—Final returns showed today that Premier Khuank Aphiwong's Democrats had won 54 of Siam's 100 legislative seats.

The Khuang Cabinet was to resign today. There was a strong possibility Khuang would succeed himself.

Independents were expected to side with the Democrats. The next strongest party won 13 seats. Of the 85 members who stood for re-election, only 33 were returned.

Former Premier Seni Pramot, a leading Democrat and wartime minister to Washington, said the people plainly preferred another Khuang cabinet. He said 45,000 of the 65,000 votes in Bangkok backed Khuang.

Food Council Boosts Rice Quotas For Asia

Singapore, Feb. 6 (P)—The International Emergency Food Council's rice subcommittee announced today that Asian countries will receive the biggest monthly rice allocations in March and April since the fall of Japan.

A communiqué said the increased allocations were possible because Burma promised to ship 200,000 tons during each of the next two months. The allocation figures were not made public.

8 Red Units Wiped Out, Nanking Told

Nanking, China, Feb. 6 (P)—The independent paper Hsin Min Pao said today the Nationalists had destroyed eight Communist regiments in central China.

The report, from Nankow, gave no details but termed the operation a resumption of the Government's long-delayed "annihilation campaign" against forces of Gens. Liu Po-cheng and Chen Keng.

The paper also said a large number of Communists had been encircled in Shantung province.

There were no new reports on the Government's critical position in Manchuria.

[The Communist radio, however, said 35,000 Government troops had been captured and 13,500 killed or wounded in southern Manchuria in the past month and a half.]

[The broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, said the Government's "entire 49th Army," recently sent to Manchuria, had been "wiped out," along with the headquarters and two divisions of the new 5th Army. It said nine Government generals were captured.]

Chinese Report New Anti-Red Drive

By the Associated Press.

NANKING, Feb. 6.—The Chinese press reported today the beginning of a long delayed campaign against Communist forces in central China. It said the Red troops were those of Gen. Liu Po-cheng and Chen Keng.

The newspaper Hsin Min Pao

reported from Hankow that eight Red regiments were destroyed. Another dispatch said a large number of Communist troops in western Shantung province were encircled by government reinforcements.

China Renews Claim To Kowloon Rights

Nanking, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Chinese Government renewed today its claim to jurisdiction over Kowloon. That is a mainland city in the British Crown colony of Hong Kong from which Chinese squatters were evicted recently.

A demonstration protesting the eviction developed into a riot in Canton. The British Consulate and other buildings were burned and some Britons injured in January.

The Foreign Office announced a lengthy note was delivered to Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, in London. The Chinese demanded jurisdiction over Kowloon under the convention of 1898. They urged Britain to "obtain a proper perspective" on the matter.

China said that she obtained jurisdictional rights to a minimum area where a local government was functioning in 1898 because she was "unable to resist successive demands from the powers seeking a sphere of influence on the Asiatic mainland."

Rex Is Dead; Out Come Suspenders

Shanghai, Feb. 6 (AP)—Pilots and other employees of a Shanghai airline are wearing suspenders because Rex died of rabies.

Rex was a big, amiable Labrador retriever owned by a pilot. None of the personnel of Civil Air Transport was bitten but it was decided to give Pasteur treatments. Mrs. Claire Chennault, Chinese wife of the former Flying Tigers chief, is one of those inoculated.

Several employees reported that the injections were causing a swelling of their abdomens. The men began wearing suspenders instead of belts.

GI Killed In Japan

Yokohama, Feb. 6 (AP)—Staff Sergeant Randall B. Howard, of Youngstown, Ohio, was killed near Yokohama when his jeep overturned January 31, the Army announced today. He was a member of the 5th Cavalry Regiment.

BRAZIL TO INVITE ALIEN OIL CAPITAL

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—The Brazilian Government reported today it was planning to open oil exploration to a limited extent to foreign capital.

President Dutra was reliably reported to be preparing a message to deliver to Congress soon, outlining his plan "to admit co-operative foreign capital and at the same time to safeguard national interests."

The plan would establish a national petroleum fund to supervise exploration, importation, refining, transportation, distribution, and exportation, all of which would be Government controlled.

Mixed exploration companies could be formed if 60 per cent of voting stock belonged to native born Brazilians. Oil could be exported only after internal consumption is satisfied.

Foreign capital now is allowed to refine, but not to drill for oil.

STATE DEPT. SEEKS 570 MILLION FUND FOR AID TO CHINA

Other Programs Raise Foreign Spending Target to 9.3 Billion.

VANDENBERG GETS DATA

Sizeable Cut Is Expected in Proposed Marshall Plan Sum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—(AP) The State department raised its foreign spending target tonight to \$9,333,000,000, with an estimated \$570,000,000 going to China.

This new estimate, for the 18 months beginning April 1, was given to Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich.) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee by Lewis W. Douglas, ambassador to Britain, on behalf of the State department.

More Than Truman Asked

It is \$250,000,000 more than President Truman asked in his budget message last month.

Douglas said the increase came in the amount the State department wants to spend for China and several other programs, including any military aid that may be decided upon for Turkey and Greece.

The ambassador gave this foreign spending breakdown from the President's budget message:

European recovery program \$6,800,000,000; government and relief in occupied areas (Germany, Austria, Japan and Korea), \$1,400,000,000; Philippine war damage, rehabilitation and veterans benefits, \$133,000,000, and other foreign aid, including China, \$750,000,000.

To this has since been added the \$250,000,000 for other foreign aid, the ambassador said.

Of the billion dollars estimated for China and "other aid" programs, he said he could only "indicate" the amount for China at \$570,000,000. He added:

"I should like to emphasize that this does not represent an official request approved by the President."

Douglas' letter came amid indications that the President may get much less than he asked for the European recovery program.

Vandenberg told a reporter, without elaborating:

"The time table of foreign aid is just as important as the fund totals."

Cut Seen Indicated

Linked with previous public statements he has made, this seemed to point toward a compromise perhaps substantially below the \$6,800,000,000 figure.

Both President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall have stood stoutly for that total but Vandenberg has said the amount must not be regarded as "sacrosanct."

The Michigan senator is chairman of the Foreign Relations committee and sponsor of the European recovery bill. His final decision on what he considers a fair compromise will carry heavy weight with the administration and his Senate colleagues.

Friends said Vandenberg's position is that it is more important to have the right amount of money ready for expenditure when it is needed on the aid delivery time table than it is to vote the full fund

all at once.

The Senate Republican Policy committee, meanwhile, set March 1 as the opening day of floor debate on the recovery bill which Vandenberg and his committee are to begin writing next Monday.

Chairman Taft (R-Ohio) said the schedule called for final Senate action by April 1. This is the date by which Marshall wants the program approved by both houses. No timetable has yet been announced in the House.

State department officials said today it is much too early to tell whether the current drop in commodity prices will lower the cost of the Marshall program.

The \$6,800,000,000 figure was based on an estimate that the average

prices of American exports increased 7.5 per cent from last July 1 to Nov. 3, when the program was put in final shape.

Department economists are understood to consider this estimate conservative and to hold that many items which would be shipped under the Marshall plan actually rose about 13 per cent in that period.

The point of these figures is that a moderate decline in prices, according to administration figures, would not have very much effect on Marshall plan costs. Economy forces in Congress, however, would be certain to cite them as a reason for cutting the appropriation.

Rep. Cox (D-Ga.) declared today that President Truman's civil rights proposals are "rapidly killing the Marshall plan."

The Georgian emphasized in a statement that he had not changed his own position in favor of foreign aid but many people changed as a result of the President's suggestions.

"The south is unwilling to longer follow a leader who barters away the pride of his people, and the institutions that they have built, for political support," he said. "They know that this country, as great and mighty as it is, cannot survive the mediocrity of the Truman advisers operating as marionettes in the hands of the revolutionists bent upon Russianizing the world."

MID-EAST'S OIL CALLED ERP KEY

State Department Issues Report on Petroleum.

Washington, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—

The State Department pointed a finger at the Middle East today as the key to supplying western Europe with oil under the European recovery program. In an oil report to Congress, the department said the "world oil economy" will be expanding so fast during the four years of the proposed ERP that it will be "difficult if not impossible" to meet all needs.

Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, took the report before the House Commerce Committee. He read parts of the document aloud and told the committee:

"It is as clear as crystal and crisp as bacon that there will be a tremendous shift in production to the Middle East, relieving United States sources."

"If, however, anything should happen to halt or shut off this Middle Eastern supply the whole requirement for western Europe will have to be revised."

State Department's Figures.

The State Department document illustrated the importance of the Middle East (Iran, Arabia and nearby countries) with these figures:

In 1946, Europe got only 23 per cent of its petroleum imports from the Middle East and 77 per cent from the Western Hemisphere. But "it is estimated" that in 1951, Europe will get over 80 per cent from the Middle East and less than 20 per cent from the Western Hemisphere.

The report disclosed that American experts, in estimating the oil consumption of sixteen western European nations and western Germany during the four and one-quarter years of the proposed ERP, made a substantial cut in the Europeans' own estimate. The Europeans put it at 300,000,000 metric tons (2,190,000,000 barrels). The Americans cut this to 227,000,000 metric tons (1,657,100,000 barrels).

Proposes MacArthur Return

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—Representative A. L. Miller, Republican, of Nebraska, has asked Congressional leaders to invite General of the Army Douglas MacArthur home to give his views on foreign aid. The Nebraskan told a reporter no action has yet been taken, but he has had favorable response to the idea. He wrote letters to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Styles Bridges, Republican, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee; Representative Charles A. Eaton, Republican, of New Jersey, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative John Taber, Republican, of New York, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

State Department Denounces

Handling Of Gichev Trial

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—The State Department denounced today the way Bulgaria is trying Dimitar Gichev, former Agrarian party leader, for his life.

Michael McDermott, department press officer, said events leading up to the trial resemble those in the case of Agrarian Nikola Petkov, who was put to death last fall.

These events suggest strongly, McDermott said, that the Communist-controlled regime at Sofia intends "again to disregard the treaty obligations with respect to securing to its citizens the most basic human rights."

Tried To Save Petkov

In the case of Petkov, the United States protested officially and sought by every possible means to save him from execution.

It was indicated that McDermott's statement was a preliminary denunciation and that more formal action would follow.

Gichev, as was Petkov, has been accused of plotting against the Bul-

garian Government. Dispatches from Sofia said some quarters there regard the indictment as a move to wipe out the last traces of opposition to the Government of Communist Premier Georgi Dimitrov. Gichev has been in jail for several months since the anti-Communist Agrarian party was outlawed.

World Fund Loans Exceed Bank's

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—The World Monetary Fund is forging ahead of the World Bank in providing dollar aid to foreign nations.

The fund lends money for short periods, usually to countries "temporarily" short of foreign currencies; the bank loans are for 25 years or more and finance industrial development.

Officials of the fund said today that their agency has passed the bank in money actually handed over and appears likely to exceed soon the total which the bank is committed to lend.

Their Records

Here is the record on the two 46-nation institutions since they began extending credit last May:

THE FUND—\$478,745,000 delivered to eight countries.

THE BANK—\$497,000,000 promised and \$300,000,000 delivered to four countries.

But the bank is taking a virtual holiday on loans, to Europe at least, until Congress settles the European recovery program's fate, according to President John J. McCloy.

The fund's aid is tied less closely to the recovery program.

Each institution has a potential capital of about \$8,000,000,000 or the equivalent in various currencies, but the fund has considerably more money available for loans.

Reason For Difference

That is because fund members, for the most part, had to put up 100 per cent of their subscriptions. Bank members—the same countries that belong to the fund—put up only twenty per cent, although they are subject to call for the rest in an emergency.

The bank, unlike the fund, also can raise lending capital by selling its bonds. But thus far it has sold only \$250,000,000 in bonds and McCloy says no further bond issue is being considered for the near future.

The bank has only \$489,762,000 in United States dollars available for lending now, and dollars are what almost all borrowers want. The fund has more than \$1,300,000,000 left of its United States subscription alone, plus large holdings of gold.

To Four Debtor Nations

The bank's four loans all have gone to Marshall plan countries—\$250,000,000 to France, \$195,000,000 to Holland, \$40,000,000 to Denmark and \$12,000,000 to Luxembourg.

The fund's eight loans include two to Latin America, \$22,500,000 to Mexico and \$8,800,000 to Chile, along with six to western Europe: Britain \$240,000,000, France \$125,000,000, Holland \$50,545,000, Belgium \$22,000,000, Turkey \$5,000,000 and Denmark \$3,400,000.

Meanwhile, the Treasury announced today that Britain has taken out all but \$100,000,000 of the \$3,750,000,000 loan granted it by the United States in July, 1946. The Treasury announced another \$100,000,000 withdrawal by the British, making total withdrawals \$3,650,000,000. At the present rate of use, Britain will have wiped out the rest of the loan within another month.

FOREIGN TRADE HITS NEW HIGHS

Both American Exports and Imports Soared in '47.

Washington, Feb. 6 (A. P.)—United States exports and imports both hit record highs in 1947.

The Bureau of the Census reported today that exports were \$14,474,900,000, or 49 per cent more than in 1946. Imports were \$5,738,600,000, up 17 per cent over 1946.

The highest previous export total was \$14,257,000,000 in 1944. About 80 per cent of that was lend-lease. The old record on imports was \$5,278,000,000 in 1920.

Higher prices played a part in bringing about the record 1947 dollar figures. They were still going up at the year's end and December imports, at \$600,500,000, were the highest ever recorded for the month. They topped November imports by 32 per cent.

December exports, at \$1,130,700,000, were slightly below November's \$1,138,200,000.

Commercial exports, which means all except shipments under relief and aid programs, were valued at \$1,069,200,000 in December compared with \$1,096,400,000 in November.

December shipments under Government aid programs were given as:

Interim Aid—\$18,700,000 worth of goods, all of which went to France. This marked the first shipments under this program.

General foreign relief (Austria, Italy, Greece, Trieste and China)—\$33,900,000 in December compared with \$36,400,000, in November.

Greek-Turkish Aid—\$6,900,000 in December; \$3,500,000 in November.

UNRRA—\$1,100,000 in December; \$1,500,000 in November. Lend-Lease—\$900,000 in December, \$400,000 in November.

U.S. And Italy Sign Air Transport Pact

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—The United States and Italy today signed an air transport agreement similar to accords already reached with 23 other countries.

It was signed at Rome at noon. The State Department said the text would be released later.

The department said the agreement was in line with the Bermuda pattern which "has been widely accepted as the most satisfactory formula for the orderly development of international civil aviation."

BRITISH CREDIT DWINDLES

Another 100 Million of Loan Drawn; Equal Amount Left

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Britain has taken all but \$100,000,000 of the \$3,750,000,000 loan granted to it by the United States in July, 1946.

The United States Treasury announced today another \$100,000,000 withdrawal by the British, making a total of \$3,650,000,000.

At the present rate of use, Britain will have wiped out the rest of the loan within another month.

Plan Cotton for Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Senator Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina reported today that Southern Senators are working on plans for exporting 750,000 bales of cotton to Japan this year under a \$150,000,000 "revolving fund" to be set up by the Government. He said all Southern Senators agreed to this plan after a conference today with cotton trade leaders who recently visited Japan. The value would be repaid when finished cotton goods are returned to the United States or sold elsewhere.

'Voice of America' Obstacles Stressed

Stefan Says Few Europeans Have Proper Receivers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Representative Karl Stefan, Republican, of Nebraska, expressed doubt today that the "Voice of America" can offset Russian Communist propaganda until Europe gets more radios.

In a statement transcribed for radio broadcast, he said the Europeans whom the State Department wants to reach with its information program do not generally own receivers.

A former radio announcer and instructor, Representative Stefan lauded the aims of the "Voice" broadcasts but insisted that many obstacles block the way to effective counter-propaganda efforts.

"No informed person in Congress denies the tremendous importance of counter-propaganda," he said. "But few in Congress or the State Department know anything about the intricacies of international short-wave broadcasting."

He suggested that radio's experts be asked to study the government's information program before Congress "pours millions of tax dollars into the venture."

Seymour Sees Danger to World In Ignorance of Russian History

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6 (AP)—

President Charles Seymour of Yale asserted today that he was "concerned" because of the "ignorance of history" displayed by "certain political figures who tell us that if we will honestly trust Russia, all will be well."

Such an attitude, he said at commencement exercises for 350 graduating seniors, showed a "naivete in the reading of diplomatic history, if it had been read at all."

"Whatever the sincerity of this nation or that," Seymour continued, "a great deal more than simple trust is necessary to the wise conduct of international affairs."

"The doctrine of simple trust proves a wealth of ignorance relating to the history of Russia herself, where, since the time of Ivan the Terrible and Peter the Great, mistrust has characterized the course of politics, whether domestic or foreign."

Seymour contended that Karl Marx, founder of communism, had

"furnished a misreading of history which has put our world in peril" by subordinating all motives to the economic.

The Yale president, himself an historian, urged that the United States "seek to acquire a sense of historical perspective in facing both its domestic and foreign problems."

In the period after the first world war, he said, "the damage done by the ignorance or distortion of history" in the United States and England was "incalculable" and "gave a free hand to Hitler."

GRAINS FALL FOR 3D DAY, STOCKS GAIN

Millers' Price Of Flour Drops 60 Cents In Three Days

Chicago, Feb. 6 (AP)—Wheat and corn prices fell the limit today for the third successive time but the stock market showed mild recoveries after two days of heavy losses.

Corn led the break in grain futures, dropping the limit of 8 cents a bushel shortly after the exchanges opened. There was more of a struggle with wheat contracts, which rallied briefly in wild fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade, but dropped back the 10-cent limit at the close.

Oats did not break the limit, closing 5¼ cents lower to 2¼ cents higher.

Price Of Flour Drops

Millers' price of flour dropped 20 cents at Minneapolis for a 60-cent decline per 100-pound sack in the last three days.

The cuts, ascribed to the wheat-price decline, brought family patents—the type sold for home consumption—to \$7.30.

In their steepest declines since the war, wheat contracts were down 42½ to 50½ cents a bushel from seasonal peaks, with the May price close to \$2.56½. Corn's total losses from the peaks ranged from 36¾ to 47¾ cents, May \$2.23½.

Oats were down 14½ to 28½ cents from their top, closing at \$1.01¾ to ½ for May; and soybeans, at \$3.62 for March deliveries, were 79 to 80½ cents under their peak.

Some Stocks Show Gains

The trends of trading on the New York stock market were a little irregular at the close, with many customers holding aloof despite favorable dividends and earnings. Selected stocks, however, made mild gains.

A slump was reported in the London securities market on the basis of the grain declines in the United States.

However, stock-market observers said they were confident of a revived demand for stocks when the grain-market confusion wears off. Many stock traders have been concerned over what they regarded as artificial values in commodities.

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As the markets closed today, the Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities dropped 2.49 points to 194.97—13.17 points below the all-time high of a month ago.

Butter At Peak In Baltimore

Butter trends varied, with the wholesale price hitting a new peak of 95 to 98 cents for the best grade at Baltimore, a continued strong tone reported in New York, but declines of 2½ to 3 cents a pound for top grades in the Chicago market. The top wholesale price at Chicago was 86 cents.

Vegetable oils went 1 to 2 cents lower at New York markets in a continuing trend, with cottonseed and peanut oils down 5 cents from Monday. Soybean oil was 6½ cents below its Monday figure.

With New York meat dealers reporting packers' storage facilities bulging with meat, and wholesale prices down about ten per cent from the first of the year, trade was slow at the Chicago stockyards with hog and cattle prices uneven to sharply lower.

Heavy Hogs Decline

Heavy hogs were off as much as \$1.50 a hundred pounds from the \$26 top. Slaughter steers and heifers were weak, and some medium to good vealers off as much as \$2 with good and choice grades bringing \$27 to \$31. Sheep were near steady.

Recent wholesale lard reductions were passed on to consumers by the A. & P. food stores in New York, which cut their retail price 4 cents since Wednesday. The chain announced a reduction of 4 cents a ten-pound bag of flour effective Monday.

Grain Market Break Caps 2-Week Slump

Chicago, Feb. 6 (AP)—The most important thing to understand about the grain market break is that it is not a brief sideshow. It has been going on for two-and-one-half weeks. Only in the past two days has the retreat deteriorated into a rout.

Most grains reached their highs on January 16. In the case of corn and oats, prices that day were at record peaks. That was a Friday.

The following day a slight slump developed.

During the next week—the week ended January 24—the market

corn 5 cents and oats 3 cents for the week.

Last time the decline accelerated. More important, it was noted that every time the market attempted to rally it ran into increased selling. Prices then slumped again, setting a series of new lows. Corn and oats were weakest, corn losing as much as 13 cents for the week in the May contract.

Slight Decline Monday

The current week started with a slight decline on Monday. But the next day corn again developed independent weakness, dropping 3¾ to 6¾ cents a bushel.

The weakness in corn was disturbing. It had been the strongest grain for the past few months. Now, commission houses reported some selling of corn futures was coming from the country dealers and feed manufacturers who held cash corn. Why?

It was reasoned these interests were hedging the cash corn they held—that is, selling futures in case there should be any price decline. They had not done that for more than a year. They had held cash corn unhedged, certain they need not worry about a price drop.

Consumer Resistance Develops

The fact these interests were hedging indicated their customers were backing away from prices at which cash corn was being offered, as well as prices of various poultry and livestock feed mixtures using corn. Here, at long last, was consumer resistance.

On Wednesday grains opened slightly lower. Within ten minutes pronounced weakness developed. Then, around 10.15 A.M. came the deluge.

The outside rim of the corn pit is about ten yards away from a bank of commission-house telephones. Beginning at 10.15, that small space was the scene of boy and girl messengers hurrying back and forth from the telephone to brokers in the pit, carrying selling orders.

Break Follows Slump

A roar arose from corn brokers offering to sell. Prices plunged. Immediately selling expanded in wheat and oats. The activity was feverish. One board member later said he couldn't hear the telegraph tickers knocking out quotations because of the noise made by shouting.

had dropped the limits permitted in a single session—10 cents in wheat, 8 cents in corn, 6 cents in oats.

To trained market observers, those fifteen minutes were extremely significant. True, prices had broken the limits before, and they had recovered and gone higher. But this time the situation was different. Why?

Buyers Want Out

This time, the limit break had occurred after continuously slumping prices for two weeks. Markets which have a firm basis don't break wide open after a two-week slump. Such slumps are regarded as good buying opportunities in markets with a fundamental upward trend.

A limit break after markets have advanced is a natural development. It represents profit-taking. A limit break after a steady decline is something else. It means people just want to get out, profits or no profits.

The market never recovered from that early morning price break Wednesday. All contracts ended at the bottom. Suddenly, none wanted grain.

Losses Are Heavy

Yesterday, the market opened with wide losses. There were few buying orders in the pits. But then bargain hunters appeared. A minor rally developed. It didn't last long. Once again, prices slipped and closed with declines as great as permitted in one session.

Losses from the highs made only two and a half weeks ago are huge. They amount to as much as 40½ cents in wheat, 39½ cents in corn and 23 cents in oats. Right now, the price break is easily the most severe since before the war.

Aside from the development of hedge selling in corn, there are numerous reasons offered for the break. Chiefly, they boil down to this: People who have held futures for several months want to sell, while new buying is restricted by high margin requirements and recent adverse publicity for all who buy or sell grains.

Many Factors Involved

In back of the selling move are basic factors which have been present for some time. They are:

The legal requirement of a wheat carryover of 150,000,000 bushels on June 30, an excellent crop outlook in Europe, protective snow in the winter wheat belt, poor domestic flour business and the knowledge that Government purchases of wheat for export this year are nearing completion.

Practically all analysts agree the market is entitled to some sort of rally. It may come any time. It may be postponed until next week. But

in the opposite direction.

See Boom Finished

Some traders believe the break is temporary, particularly in corn and oats. They say it's still a long time before new crops of these feed grains will be harvested. Supplies will grow smaller and smaller. Prices will bounce back and may, these analysts assert, go above January highs.

But most analysts believe the big bull market in grains is over, particularly in wheat. New crop wheat will start coming to market this spring. With crop prospects good, with the world demand slackening, these analysts come to one conclusion—\$3 wheat is gone.

Stock Market Holds About Even After 2 Days' Losses

New York, Feb. 6 (AP)—Commodity prices showed signs of regaining some balance today after further sharp drops.

The Stock Market held about even after two days of heavy losses. Corn again led the break in the grain exchanges, plummeting the daily permissible limit of 8 cents a bushel.

All wheat deliveries closed off the 10-cent limit for that grain, while oats performed better than either of the others.

Collapse Isn't Expected

Some market analysts saw the uncertain fluctuations of commodities today as holding out hopes of a moderate adjustment of prices instead of the collapse that could lead to distress.

Cotton futures at New York in the early afternoon were slightly above yesterday's close. There were other strong points in wholesale commodities—butter at New York and Baltimore, for example.

But vegetable oils beat a further retreat, and butter was weak at Chicago.

Stock Demand Likely

Stock Market observers said once the confusion attending the debacle in grains wears off, traders who

commodities expect a revived demand for stocks.

The commodity markets were closely watched by those seeking to determine if the upward spiral in the cost of living might be at an end.

Whether the housewife eventually would pay less for a loaf of bread or a cotton dress depended on one prime factor: Whether the break is a flash in the pan or a decisive turn in the inflation road.

Experts Study Movement

Experts pondered what the whole

movement added up to.

Many saw a basic cause in top-heavy grain prices, swollen out of proportion to supply and demand. Weakness in the sensitive Chicago grain pit spread like wildfire to other exchanges, to the Stock Market, to wholesale commodity markets.

Underlying factors affecting prices have not changed in two days, many comments emphasized. While the experts have called for an early "readjustment of prices," there are still to be considered such factors as: A huge money supply and a record-high national income, the rising level of wages, high taxes, high industrial production, Government monetary policies, the foreign-aid program.

OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF MARKET TREND TAKEN BY EXPERTS

Call Break Healthy; Do Not Think Business Slump Will Result.

SKID CLOSELY WATCHED

Prices of Grains, Other Commodities Bang Downward for Third Day.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The prices of grain and other commodities banged downward a third successive day Friday, but most government economists said they don't think a business slump will result.

Some declared the price break is "healthy" and may stop the upward spiral of retail food costs. But few predicted whether the nose-dive trend will end quickly or plunge to substantially lower levels.

Mild Stock Recovery

Although there was no indication that the grain market skid was over, the Stock Market showed mild recoveries after two days of heavy losses.

Wheat and corn futures dropped their full permissible limits the third day in a row. At close of Friday trading, wheat contracts were 42 1-2 to 50 3-8 cents a bushel below seasonal peaks, with the May price at \$2.56 3-8. March wheat contracts closed at \$2.65.

At the same time, the millers' price on flour dropped another 20 cents at 60 cents a hundred pounds lower than last Tuesday at Minneapolis, and one grocery chain announced its retail price for 10-pound sacks of flour would drop 4 cents next Monday.

However, one expert declared that the gyrations in the commodity markets won't be felt in many instances by retail shoppers immediately.

Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America called the commodity price break "a step in the right direction."

"If commodity prices stabilize at a lower level, pressure on manufacturers will be eased," Willis said. "Unless other cost factors such as labor offset this lessened pressure, a halt to the upward price movement is likely."

downward price movement. Butter ranged from a new wholesale high of 95 to 98 cents a pound at Baltimore to 2 1-2 to 3 cents a pound lower at Chicago. Feeds, poultry, lard, cocoa and other food items remained even or better.

However, grains have long been a bellwether of the commodity markets, and many items were moving downward, including vegetable oils, greases, cereals, hogs and cattle.

The Chicago Board of Trade price for May corn futures closed Friday at \$2.23 5-8 a bushel and the future price range for the cereal grain was 36 3-4 to 47 3-4 cents a bushel lower than the season's low prices.

Oats were down 14 1-2 to 28 1-2 cents from their top, closing at \$1.01 3-4 to 1-2 for May. And soybeans, at \$3.62 for March deliveries, were 79 to 80 1-2 cents under their peak.

The trends of trading on the New York Stock Market were a little irregular at the close, with many customers holding aloof despite favorable dividends and earnings. Selected stocks, however, made mild gains.

A slump was reported in the London securities market on the basis of the grain declines in the United States.

However, stock market observers said they were confident of a revived demand for stocks when the grain market confusion wears off. Many stock traders have been concerned over what they regarded as artificial values in commodities.

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Vegetable oils went 1 to 2 cents lower at New York markets in a continued trend, with cottonseed and peanut oils down five cents from Monday. Soybean oil was 6 1-2 cents below its Monday figure.

With New York meat dealers reporting packers' storage facilities bulging with meat, and wholesale prices down about 10 per cent from the first of the year, trade was slow Friday at the Chicago stockyards with hog and cattle prices uneven to sharply lower.

Heavy hogs were off as much as \$1.50 a hundred pounds from the \$26 top. Slaughter steers and heifers were weak, and some medium to good yearlings off as much as \$2 with good and choice grades bringing \$27 to \$31. Sheep were near

steady.

Recent wholesale lard reductions were passed on to consumers by the A&P food stores in New York which cut their retail price 4 cents since Wednesday. The chain announced a reduction of 4 cents a 10-pound bag of flour effective Monday.

Grains Fall Again, Stocks Recover

Wheat Fall Does Not Hit Britain
London, Feb. 6 (AP)—Well informed British sources said today that even if the United States commodity price slump were maintained, the effect on British bulk purchases of wheat would be negligible.

They said the United Kingdom has been buying Canadian, Australian and United States wheat at prices well below the Chicago market rates, and future transactions will depend, as far as maximum and minimum prices are concerned, on the wheat agreement now being negotiated in Washington.

Britain could only save dollars in United States wheat if the slump continued and brought the Chicago prices under the \$2 a bushel ceiling now being discussed at the wheat meeting in Washington, the informants said.

Stocks Falling In London

London, Feb. 6 (AP)—British Government bonds were firm today, but other securities on the London Exchange broke sharply, following the trend of prices on American stock and commodity markets.

Market sources said that traders, looking to United States financial circles for a lead, feared the possibility of a world-wide deflationary movement.

The British Government's new policy against further general wage increases was another anti-inflationary factor behind the sell-off.

Practically all London newspapers gave front-page space to the plunge of American stock and commodity prices, many combining the reports with an account of President Truman's warning against the dangers of inflation.

Government Bonds

Some papers speculated optimistically that the fall in commodity prices might ease the plight of

dollar-short nations dependent on American supplies of grain.

The firmness of Government bonds, which were unchanged to one sixteenth of a point higher, clearly reflected the deflationary fears. Market sources said investors were getting out of speculative issues into fixed-interest securities.

Gold shares sold lower during the early hours of trading but rallied by early afternoon.

With few exceptions, industrials were on the weak side and oils relapsed, Anglo-Iranians falling nearly half a point.

CONTROL NEED SEEN WANING

Baruch Holds Market Trends Make It 'Less Pressing'

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—Bernard Baruch has informed the Senate Banking Committee that commodity market trends may make "less pressing" any need of price control.

Senator Tobey (R., N.H.), chairman of the committee, late today made public a telegram from Baruch, financier and adviser on economic matters, asking to be excused from testifying before the Senate group about rationing and price control.

Baruch said he does not know the details of Administration plans and would prefer not to testify under present conditions, including "high political pressures."

Previously, Baruch, in testimony in support of the European recovery program, had urged a strong system of Government controls. He appeared then before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Need "Less Pressing"

His telegram was dated February 4, the first of the last three days of heavily dropping grain prices. It said, after giving reasons for not wanting to testify:

"Another point: There is evidence, superficial perhaps, but existing, that commodities show a tendency to soften. Were that to come about, the need for control would be less pressing."

Most Government economists tonight called the commodity-price break "healthful." They held small fear of any collapse which would

lead to a business slump.

The Commerce Department reported it is "too early to interpret—we're willing to wait and see."

Views Summarized

Top-level economists in other agencies—the Federal Reserve Board, Agriculture Department and the President's Council of Economic Advisers—gave views which may be summarized as follows:

1. This week's drop of grain prices, after two weeks of gradual decline, is probably a "wholesome" adjustment rather than a token of collapse.

2. The markets will come to a stop-look-and-listen point fairly soon. They may move considerably lower before pausing.

3. The leveling period will last several weeks at least, until spring weather signs are readable.

4. Prices will not rebound to the dizzy peaks of late 1947. Three-dollar wheat will not return.

5. Retail prices of bread, dairy products and other foods won't match the current sag on the exchanges. But the upward trend of grocery prices may be checked.

6. Grain prices could go lower without hurting farmers unduly.

Effect On Food Budgets

These opinions were obtained on a "don't quote me" basis from responsible officials. None of them saw the slump as a death blow to inflationary dangers, of which

President Truman warned yesterday.

Discussing the effect on family food budgets, one economist said:

"The market will strengthen consumer resistance to high prices. People will object to paying more for bread, butter and flour when they know grain prices have dropped. In its effect on popular psychology, the market adjustment is wholesome."

"This is not a collapse. We have hit a bump but we're not going over the precipice."

"The underlying demand situation remains strong."

Three Reasons For Break

The Agriculture Department assigned three reasons for the break in grain prices.

1. Increased buyer resistance to high prices, particularly on the part of livestock and poultry producers.

2. Liquidation of livestock and poultry, resulting in lowered farm demand for grain for feed.

3. More favorable world prospects for wheat.

The department's grain market review said livestock feeding ratios—that is, the relation between prices of livestock and feed grains—had become very unfavorable. By that it meant that many farmers are finding it difficult to

make the money they get from their livestock cover the cost of grain-fed animals.

Livestock, Poultry Marketed

Those ratios, it said, have been only about two thirds of the pre-war level.

"Feeders were reported beginning to liquidate (that is, market) livestock and poultry," the review said.

This liquidation naturally reduces the farm demand for grain.

Under more favorable price relationships, such livestock would be kept on farms longer for fattening to heavier weights.

The review pointed out, however, that the recent declines in grain prices had tended to bring about slightly more favorable feeding ratios. Officials said this development could retard the liquidation process if the feeders have confidence in future livestock prices. Whether this will result, only time can tell.

More European Wheat Likely

Looking to 1948 wheat production prospects, the department said the European acreage is likely to show an increase over the past two years. Since mid-November rains have been general over most of Europe and mild weather has enabled farmers to plant much later than usual. A severe winter and rough curtailed European production last year.

The winter wheat crop in this country was said to be coming through the winter season in good shape.

Meanwhile, Dr. Dennis A. Fitzgerald, secretary general of the eleven-nation International Emergency Food Committee, reported that the grain situation still is "very tight" despite a bigger supply available, for export.

More Wheat From South

Fitzgerald was a witness before a Senate-House Economic Committee which is studying President Truman's request for authority to restore controls on use of grain for whisky-making through October 31.

Under questioning, Fitzgerald said he believes there are these main reasons for this week's downward break of grain and other commodity prices:

1. Evidence of a greater supply of grain from Southern Hemisphere countries, especially Argentina and Australia.

2. Stocks of wheat on hand in this country January 1 "were larger than most people anticipated."

3. The winter wheat crop in the United States has improved and probably will continue to do so.

U.S. Hails Buyer Resistance To Costly Foods

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Government reported signs today that its campaign to cut spending for scarce foods is off to a running start.

The Agriculture Department said a review of market trends since the first of the year shows widespread resistance by housewives to the high price of butter and choice meat cuts.

Demand for meat in some areas, the report said, has turned "sluggish." Consumers are showing more interest in cow and chuck beef, veal and lambs, less in steaks and roasts from top grade steers.

In the dairy markets the demand for butter fell off more sharply than usual after the year-end holidays, the department found. It said high prices were a factor.

Sees Breaks On Spiral

Secretary Anderson said yesterday self-rationing of this kind is one way to put the brakes on inflation of food prices.

"The high cost of living is so serious that we cannot afford to do nothing while waiting for legislation to deal with the problem," Anderson declared.

He spoke to a score of consumer, food industry and farm representatives who will advise the Government on its nation-wide voluntary self-rationing program.

Anderson said consumers should be especially careful of their spending for meat because it is leading the forward march of prices.

GOP Believed Standing Pat

There was no indication that the Republican-controlled Congress has changed its stand against giving Mr. Truman the hold-in-reserve rationing and wage-price controls he has asked.

The President's request for power to save grain by limiting the amount which may be used by distillers still seemed to have some chance. Members of the Senate-House Economic Committee and Senate Banking Committee called for further testimony on this proposal today. Witnesses were AFL and CIO union representatives and A. P. Fenderson, an official of Publicker Industries, Inc.

SENATE GROUP DEFERS ACTION ON RENT LAW

Banking Committee Decides To Wait Until February 16 For Decision

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Senate Banking Committee, in disagreement on how to extend rent controls, decided today to wait until February 16 to make its decisions. At that time, the present rent control law will have thirteen days of life remaining.

Senator Tobey (R., N.H.), chairman of the committee, said in the meantime "we've decided to sleep on this with our consciences."

Senators To Make Speeches

He explained that both Democratic and Republican members will be busy up until February 16 making Jackson and Lincoln Day speeches.

There were reports meanwhile that the Senators are considering proposals for automatic rent increases and automatic decontrol of rental units in whole areas—under certain circumstances.

Informed persons on Capitol Hill said these provisions were included in the fourteen-month rent control extension bill drawn up by a subcommittee headed by Senator Cain (R., Wash.).

In addition, it was reported, the subcommittee's draft would give legal sanction to rent increases of any size when landlord and tenant could agree on a lease running through all of 1949.

Expires February 29

With the present rent control law running out February 29, the Banking Committee studied the two "automatic" provisions recommended by Cain's unit:

1. Automatic increases in rent, up to fifteen per cent, if a landlord could show that his operating costs had gone up.
2. Automatic decontrol of rents in any city or rent control area if the Census Bureau found

vacancies of one per cent or more among all dwelling units offered either for rent or for sale.

Earlier, Senator Sparkman (D., Ala.) had come out of the closed-door session tossing off the opinion that the current draft will be "greatly revised or sent back for additional subcommittee work."

Under the automatic increase proposal, any landlord who could show that his taxes, labor costs, repairs and similar expenses had advanced a certain per cent would be allowed a rent increase of half that percentage, with a maximum rent boost of 15 per cent officially countenanced. If his costs had gone up more than 30 per cent, the 15 per cent lid would prevail.

Vacancies In Some Cities

A housing official said that a Census Bureau survey made last fall showed vacancies of one per cent or more in Denver, Seattle, San Antonio, Memphis, Tulsa, Portland, Ore.; Newport News, Va.; Portsmouth, Va., and Norfolk, Va.

If similar conditions prevailed now and the subcommittee bill became law, all rent controls in those cities would be lifted.

The subcommittee bill proposes a check on the Housing Expediter's authority to reject rent increases recommended by local boards. Any such rejection would be subject to court appeal.

Tenants could appeal increases by going first to the local board, then to the Housing Expediter, and finally to the courts.

"Wouldn't Get Excited"

Cain said he "wouldn't get excited" if the committee rejects some of the provisions of his bill. "I expect to support the final bill of the committee," he said.

The proposal to allow unlimited "voluntary" rent increases where landlord and tenant agree on a long-term lease is similar to a provision of the 1947 Rent Control Extension Law. In that law, however, a fifteen per cent limit was applied on such boosts.

Approximately 1,600,000 tenants signed up for leases running through 1948 at increased prices. But 14,000,000 others did not.

Sparkman argued that the non-limit increase clause would give landlords a chance to "coerce" their tenants into accepting big rent hikes. But Cain said nobody would have to sign up except tenants who seek protection after the proposed new extension expires in April, 1949.

Says Bill Falls Short

Sparkman said the bill falls far short of the strengthened extension that President Truman asked.

In addition to other provisions, the bill would give local rent boards

more say-so over increases or decontrol of rents, and repeat present restrictions on construction of such things as theaters and amusement parks.

Meanwhile Hubert H. Humphrey, Mayor of Minneapolis and vice chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, sent Senator Tobey a letter declaring that Cain's subcommittee has proposed "effectively destroying" rent controls.

"If Senator Cain proposes the sort of bill which he is said to have outlined yesterday," Humphrey wrote, "he will qualify as home wrecker No. 1 of 1948."

"Belongs To A 'Police State'"

Meanwhile, the House Banking Committee, which also is considering rent control extension, heard a Detroit landlady advocate junking the whole program.

Mrs. Gertrude Murphy, the witness, said rent controls are "communitic."

L. A. Weiser, of Houston, Texas, representing a group called the Property Owners Association of America, told the same committee that "rent price control will always be wrong because it belongs to a 'police state' and has no place in the free enterprise system."

"We are self-reliant enough to carry through without subsidies," he declared, "and unselfish enough to be fair with our customers—the tenants—and not 'gouge' them."

Liquor-Grain Use Now Soaring, Probe Told

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—A whisky-making company official told senators today that unless Congress acts soon the industry will be using four times as much grain as when controls were in effect.

A. P. Fenderson, assistant to the president of Publicker Industries, Ind., said the amount of grain for liquor shortly will total 10,000,000 bushels a month if allocation quotas are not restored.

Under the Federal control program which expired February 1, the Government was holding the industry's grain use to 2,500,000 bushels a month.

Only Firm Backing Controls

Fenderson, whose company is the only major distilling firm which flatly has indorsed restoration of controls, was a witness before a Senate-House Economic subcommittee.

This group, along with a Senate Banking subcommittee, is studying President Truman's request that the administration be granted power to parcel out grain to the liquor industry through October.

"It is our conclusion," Fenderson testified, "that the industry shortly will be using grain totaling 10,000,000 bushels a month."

Based On Production

He urged that if controls are re-established they be based on an allocation formula which would take into consideration the production capacity of each firm.

Other distilling companies have recommended that allocation, if it cannot be avoided, be based on the amount of grain each firm used during some period in the past.

Stephen C. Carey, former relief commissioner for the American Friends Society, told the committee that grain diversion in the United States to nonfood uses is "widespread and increasing." He said the interests seeking to sap American influence

Committee Asks Cut In Budget Of 2½ Billion

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—A Senate-House committee today formally recommended that \$2,500,000,000 be cut from proposed Government spending during the fiscal year starting July 1.

The 102-member committee composed of members of the Senate and House Tax and Appropriation committees was created by the Congressional Reorganization Act to put a ceiling on Government expenditures.

The recommendations it approved were drafted by a subcommittee and are subject to Senate and House approval. Even then they are not binding but constitute merely a fiscal goal for Congress to shoot at.

47-Billion Income Sighted

Here is what the committee recommended, compared with President Truman's budget proposals (figures in billions):

	President	Committee
Estimated receipts	\$44.5	\$47.3
Estimated expenditures	\$39.7	\$37.2
Estimated surplus	\$4.8	\$10.1
New appropriations for 1949	\$32.9	\$30.9
New appropriations for 1948	\$8.7	\$7.9

The committee, composed of Republicans and Democrats with the GOP in control, recommended a minimum payment of \$2,600,000,000 on the national debt next year.

No Pay-Roll Reduction

It said its overall recommendations were based on these considerations:

1. The spending program proposed by the President "contemplates little or no reduction in the number of Federal employees."
2. The President recommends \$5,735,000,000 in new spending for which there is no congressional authorization.
3. The nation "is in grave danger of runaway inflation which, if historical precedents are any guide, might, if unchecked, result in serious economic upheavals," and since Government spending, national and local, is "the single greatest inflationary force in our country, these expenditures should be curtailed wherever possible."
4. Large scale expansion of public works projects should be limited to projects "deemed urgently necessary to the public interest."
5. The taxpayers "should be relieved somewhat of the burden of wartime taxation."
6. "Discretion cautions us to conserve our financial resources" in view of heavy contemplated expenditures for foreign aid and national defense.

The committee made no reference to tax reduction other than to point to its necessity. Legislation cutting an estimated \$6,500,000,000 of the tax load already has been passed by the House but is expected to be modified by the Senate.

Waldman Asks Law on Wallace And the Reds

Would Make Candidates Reject Communists or Indorse Their Views

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—A law to make Henry Wallace and other political candidates go on record as rejecting or accepting Communist backing was suggested to Congress today by Louis Waldman, New York lawyer.

Mr. Waldman offered the proposal to a House Un-American Activities subcommittee as part of a plan to curb communism in general. Committee members let it pass without questioning.

The attorney is a prominent labor lawyer, chairman of the American Bar Association's committee on American citizenship, and former member of the New York State Legislature.

He did not mention former Vice-President Wallace by name in his statement to the subcommittee, but he did to reporters. He said his proposed bill definitely would apply to the independent Presidential candidate. Indorsement by the Communist party newspaper, "The Daily Worker," he said, would be considered indorsement by the party itself.

Under the bill, any candidate for Federal office indorsed or nominated by a "totalitarian" organization would have to file a statement rejecting this support or saying he "accepts the principles and policies of such organization."

The committee, Mr. Waldman said, should ask the states to take similar action.

The plan is aimed, he said, at persons who are unsympathetic with totalitarianism but are willing to accept its support "in order to win election to public office."

Communists could never have moved into their present "dangerous position of power" in industrial, cultural, fraternal and governmental life, he said, were it not for a willingness of non-Communist parties and candidates "to enter into a popular front with the Communists."

Mr. Waldman urged exposure as the best method of handling communism. So did Donald R. Richberg, another well known attorney and one-time New Deal official. With wide variations, each advocated an arrangement for registering secret or totalitarian political organizations with the government.

Ferenc Nagy, who was ousted as Hungarian Premier in a Communist coup, testified that exposure is a powerful weapon against Reds. But Mr. Nagy said

he did not feel free or qualified to advise this country on specific steps to meet any Communist menace like the one which engulfed his country.

Communism and Soviet imperialism, he said, are "the greatest threat which has ever endangered the peace and existence of mankind."

Eastern Europe, he said, is looking to America to start mobilizing the world democratic peoples "against the enemies and suppressors of freedom."

HEARING IS HELD FOR HANNS EISLER

Composer's Deportation By End Of Month Indicated

New York, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Federal Government conducted a swift deportation hearing today for Hanns Eisler, Hollywood composer, accused of being a former Communist party member, and a Government official indicated he might be out of the country by the end of the month.

The 49-year-old song writer offered no evidence at the Immigration Service hearing. He is a brother of Gerhart Eisler, designated as America's "No. 1 Communist" by a congressional committee.

Documentary Evidence Only

The Government's presentation was confined to documents, one of which stated that Hanns Eisler had admitted to the House Committee on Un-American Activities he was a member of the Communist party in 1926 in Germany, his native country.

Another of the documents sought to show the revolutionary nature of the Communist International, of which the German Communist party was a member.

The presiding inspector at the hearing will make a recommendation as to whether Eisler should be deported. The final decision will rest with Tom C. Clark, the Attorney General.

John P. Boyd, executive assistant to the commissioner of immigration and naturalization, presented the case against the composer. Asked if the proceedings would interfere with a concert of Eisler's music set for February 28 here,

Boyd answered:

"It is quite possible he may not be in the United States then."

Eisler declared at a recent press conference he never joined the German Communist party because his application was not accepted.

Freed Under \$1,000 Bond

First arrested last October in Los Angeles, he is free under \$1,000 bond pending the outcome of the deportation case. The warrant on which he was arrested charged he obtained an entry permit to this country through misrepresentation and that he belonged to an organization advocating overthrow of the Government by force.

The Government is holding Gerhart Eisler at Ellis Island on a deportation warrant, and is resisting his efforts to obtain release on bail through a Federal court order.

Effort To Clear Pauley Fails

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—A Senate committee refused again today to clear Edwin W. Pauley and Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham of any implication that they used "inside information" in commodity trading.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.), acting chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee, announced the vote was 3 to 2 against a proposal by Senator Green (D., R.I.) to absolve them. The committee has been investigating speculation on commodity markets.

Pauley is special assistant to Secretary of the Army Royall and Graham is President Truman's personal physician.

Tydings Votes Yes

Both have told of speculating in commodities, but insisted they never had information from Government "insiders" to guide them.

The vote split on party lines.

Knowland said he and Senators Ferguson (R., Mich.) and Dworshak (R., Idaho) voted against the proposal and Green and Senator Tydings (D., Md.) voted for it.

Ferguson and Tydings were absent from the meeting and their votes were cast by proxy.

Green's motion stated that the committee had no evidence that Pauley and Graham received "inside information" and that this should be "made clear to the public."

He said both had given "careful and detailed" information about their market transactions to the committee.

Rejected Tuesday

The same motion was rejected Tuesday by a tie vote. Knowland was absent then. Green and Tydings voted for it, Ferguson and Dworshak against it.

Knowland told reporters he opposed the motion on the grounds that the committee has not completed its inquiry. Any action like that, he said, would be "premature."

He also announced the committee voted to provide \$20,000 for staff work to keep the investigation going for the next 90 days.

Conviction Of Rubinstein As Draft Dodger Upheld

New York, Feb. 6 (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld conviction of Serge Rubinstein, international financier, on four counts of a five-count indictment charging violation of the Selective Service Act.

On the other count, alleging false statements with respect to dependency claims, the court reversed the conviction, two to one. Judges Learned Hand and Thomas W. Swan voted for reversal and Judge Harrie B. Chase voted for affirmation.

Rubinstein was convicted last April 22 on charges of filing false statements with his draft board concerning his liability for service in the armed forces.

"Overwhelmed By Evidence"

In reversing the first count of the indictment, the court held Rubinstein did not rely on dependency grounds in seeking exemption. However, the court said that "to the extent that he seeks reversal upon the ground that his statement

was not false, he is overwhelmed by the evidence."

The decision results in a reduction of Rubinstein's fine from \$50,000 to \$40,000, but it does not affect the prison sentence of 30 months he is serving in the Lewisburg (Pa.) Federal Prison.

The court also upheld the conviction of Allen Gordon Foster, of New York city, former director of the Panhandle Producing and Refining Company and other corporations controlled by Rubinstein. Foster was convicted on two counts of conspiring with Rubinstein, was fined \$10,000, received a suspended sentence of two years and was placed on probation for five years.

A third defendant—James C. Hart, former president of Taylorcraft Aviation Corporation, of Alli-

ance, Ohio—did not appeal. He also was convicted on two counts charging conspiracy. He was fined \$10,000, received a suspended sentence of two years and was placed on probation for three years.

Navy Developing New Sub To Carry 'Guided Missiles'

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—The

destroyers, the U.S.S. Epperson, and the Basilone, are being reclassified as destroyers escorts in order to keep with the anticipated increased speed of submarine development.

Two other modern destroyers, the Carpenter and the Robert A.

Owens are now classified as "hunter-killer" destroyers and their main duties will be to hunt down enemy submarines.

NAVY PLANNING HUGE CARRIER

60,000-Ton Ship May Carry Atomic Bomb Planes.

Washington, Feb. 6 (A. P.).—Planes big enough to carry atomic bombs may be able to operate from a giant new American aircraft carrier. The proposed addition of a 60,000 to 80,000-ton mammoth flattop and eight other experimental warcraft to the nation's arsenal of new weapons was first hinted at a month ago by President Truman.

The President proposed in his budget message to Congress that \$230,000,000 which would have gone into ships now on the ways be used instead to build fighting craft of advanced design. It remained, however, for Secretary of the Navy Sullivan to provide the still sketchy details of what those ships will look like.

Sullivan made another disclosure: The hopes for guided missile development are somewhat ahead of accomplished fact. Therefore the Navy is stowing away, for a time, its plans for converting the hulls of two big battle wagons into guided missile launching craft. Construction work on the battleship Kentucky and the battle cruiser Hawaii will be postponed indefinitely.

Sullivan Cautious.

Sullivan steered a cautious course at his news conference yesterday concerning the intended use of the big carrier. Plainly, he wanted no arguments with the Air Force about moving in on their strategic bombing work.

However, the announcement followed by a few weeks a statement by Admiral Chester Nimitz, retired Chief of Naval Operations, that the Navy will build carriers capable of accommodating atom bomb carrying planes.

The projected new vessel will be of the flush-deck type. That is, the island superstructure familiar on all other American carriers will be missing. This island, jutting out athwart the flight deck, has placed a limit on the wing-span of planes which could take off and land.

Sullivan said only that bigger and faster aircraft will be designed to fly from the bigger carrier. He did not specify types. His reference to faster aircraft suggested jet-powered planes. The Navy does not yet operate jet planes from carriers except experimentally.

In addition to the new carrier, Sullivan said the Navy intends, if Congress approves, to build four submarines capable of high speed while submerged and presumably equipped with German-developed features enabling them to remain under water for long periods; build a new "hunter-killer" ship of destroyer-like speed but larger and outfitted with improved detection gear to locate enemy submarines.

Control of Rocket Reported by Army

WHITE SANDS, N. M., Feb. 6 (AP)—The first successful attempt by American scientists to maneuver a V-2 rocket in powered flight was made today at the White Sands proving grounds, Capt. J. B. Dickey, public information officer reported.

The V-2 was equipped with an electronic guidance system that permitted the rocket to be maneuvered left and right and up and down.

The missile reached a maximum altitude of 70 miles. Overall flight time was seven minutes, 25 seconds.

By changing the missile's aerodynamic stability on its downward course, the impact velocity was materially reduced, Captain Dickey said. This made possible the recovery of optical gear and other instruments.

most-quoted men in Washington. It was he who let out the news that the president swims with his glasses on. He also was quoted as describing

Winston Churchill in a public speech as "a garrulous old gentle-

Truman's Aide Promotes Himself, But It Turns Out to Be 'Mistake'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, announced his own promotion today, but it turned out to be all a "misapprehension."

In a few hours he was right back where he started.

The general told the press his new job was chief armed forces aide to the president, with three assistants.

This got into the papers. "Some Misapprehension"

Several hours later, presidential press secretary Charles G. Ross called White House reporters to his office. Speaking, he said, for Mr. Truman, Ross told them:

"There is no change in the White House setup as announced earlier in the day. There seems to have been some misapprehension."

What happened, Ross said, is that the appointment of Col. Robert B. Landry of New Orleans as air forces aide gives the president a total of three aides.

All, Ross said with emphasis are of equal rank. "There are no chief aides," he said.

The three are Landry, Vaughan and Capt. Robert L. Dennison for the navy.

Vaughan took the news of his unpromotion with an air of good-natured bewilderment.

He said he thought when he made his announcement that the president had elevated him.

He said he wasn't sore at anybody.

"It's as much of a misdemeanor to be premature as it is to be inaccurate," he quipped.

Then he went away smiling as if the thought the promotion might yet be in the cards.

The brawny, 38-year-old general, once a football player at Fulton, Mo., has been a close friend of President Truman's since they underwent army training together during World War I.

He has been, at times one of the

men." That was the speech in which Vaughan compared Presidents Roosevelt and Truman: "It's just like having a fancy dinner of caviar over a long period. Sometimes you like to get back to ham and eggs."

Truman Asks Unification Of the Reserve Officers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—President Truman called today for unification of the reserve officers.

Addressing a group of state presidents of the Reserve Officers Association, the President said, "You can make a great contribution to the welfare of the nation by helping to implement unification among yourselves."

He talked to them in his office when they called at the White House.

Mr. Truman told the group that he organized the first reserve officers unit at Kansas City, Mo. "I still think that's the No. 1 chapter, isn't it?" he asked with a smile.

He said that in Kansas City they tried to build up the chapter with

Naval Reserve and National Guard and other reserve officers.

"The more you associate with each other, the easier it is to make the command at the top percolate," he said. "The last war demonstrated that some one has to be in charge, whether as a Navy, an Army or an Air Force man."

FEDERAL RULE URGED FOR SUBMERGED OIL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug asked Congress today to es-

tablish federal control over timberland oil and gas fields "now being drained by wells on land not owned by the Federal Government."

Mr. Krug recommended a rental and royalty system, with refunds to some states of up to 90 per cent of the revenues from oil and gas taken off their shores.

He also proposed that the President be authorized to appoint a three-man "Submerged Coastal Lands Commission," its members to be paid \$50 a day and to serve three-year terms. Mr. Krug sent a proposed bill for such action to Congress.

The commission would authorize holders of leases issued by the states to exchange them for federal leases. It would determine whether issuance of each lease would be "in the national interest," whether the lease terms were satisfactory and what compensation should be extended to those leaseholders to whom it denied exchange leases.

The Supreme Court ruled on June 23 that the Federal Government had paramount interest in the marginal seashore, from low tide to the three-mile limit.

Mr. Krug said "equitable relief" should be extended to states and present lessees. He proposed that the Federal Government pay to the states involved 37½ per cent of the gross income from oil and gas taken from their tidelands.

Among the operators in the California tidelands area is Edwin W. Pauley, assistant to the Secretary of War. Mr. Pauley's acknowledged interest in California's marginal oil lands was a factor in the battle over his nomination as Under Secretary of State. The Senate refused to confirm him and the nomination was withdrawn by President Truman.

Hiroshima Survivor to Wed

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6 (AP)—Pretty, brown-haired Kay Polchikoff, who lived through the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, is in the United States to marry her G. I. sweetheart—and be tested for radioactivity. The twenty-six-year-old White Russian arrived from Tokyo yesterday as the fiancée of former Private First Class Paul Drago, of Camden, N. J. They met in Japan a year ago. She said she is in good health except her white blood cell count is low. She lived in the suburbs of Hiroshima with her parents and a young brother.

Madeleine Carroll Decorated By Army

Washington, Feb. 6 (AP)—Actress Madeleine Carroll today received the Civilian Medal of Freedom for her wartime work in France.

The blond screen player was cited for her services as a hospital worker and ambassador of good will between the American soldiers and the French people.

General Eisenhower, army chief of staff, appointed Maj. Gen. T. B. Larkin to present the award. Larkin commanded the French and Italian zones where Miss Carroll served.

Larkin said Miss Carroll had sought to be only an anonymous Red Cross hospital worker, going so far as to "adopt a pseudonym, thus to prevent her well-known name from interfering with her ministering to the sick and wounded."

ARABS TO FIGHT ANY PARTITION FORCES OF U.N.

Charge U.S. 'Pressure' For Division-Is 'Political Blackmail'

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 6 (AP)—Palestine Arabs told the United Nations today that they would battle any international military units sent to enforce partition.

The Arabs charged also in a formal note that "the pressure put by the United States delegation and Government on certain nations is nothing short of political blackmail." This was in reference to the United States support of the United Nations Assembly's November 29 partition decision.

The Arabs, through their higher committee representatives, further advised Trygve Lie, secretary general, that United Nations efforts to divide Palestine would be considered as an act of aggression.

Ukraine Accuses British

The Arab statement came in the

midst of these other developments in the situation:

1. In an interview, the Soviet Ukraine accused the British Government of obstructing the partition plan.

2. Replying to the charge made thus by Delegate Vassily A. Tarasenko, a British spokesman said United Nations members are waking up belatedly to the dangers of splitting the Holy Land. He said Britain had been consistent in her stand and had tried to warn the United Nations of the dangers it would face while armed only with a paper plan devoid of enforcement measures.

3. The Security Council put the Palestine situation on its provisional agenda for discussion at the next meeting on Monday.

No Arab Co-Operation Seen

The memorandum to Lie said Arabs never would recognize the validity of the partition plan or the authority of the United Nations to enforce it. It said that not a single Arab would co-operate with the partition commission now here preparing to go to Palestine.

"The Arabs of Palestine consider that any attempt by the Jews or any power or group of powers to establish a Jewish state in Arab territory is an act of aggression which will be resisted in self-defense by force," the memorandum said.

Declaring that the prestige of the United Nations would best be served by abandoning the plan, the Arabs said "the only way to establish partition is first to wipe them (the Arabs) out—man, woman and child."

In a memorandum to Lie, the committee said:

1. The Arabs of Palestine will never recognize the validity of the partition plan or any authority of the United Nations to enforce it.

2. The Arabs of Palestine consider that any attempt by the Jews "or any power or group of powers to establish a Jewish state in Arab territory is an act of aggression which will be resisted in self-defense by force."

3. It will "be unwise and fruitless to ask any commission to proceed to Palestine because not a single Arab will co-operate with the said commission."

4. The United Nations "should not be misled to believe that its

efforts in the partition plan will meet with any success."

U.S. Pressure Charged

The memorandum charged the United States with exerting political pressure to force several small countries to support the partition plan approved by the 1947 United Nations Assembly.

The Soviet Ukraine accused Britain of obstructing partition.

Vassily A. Tarasenko, Ukrainian delegate on the Security Council, charged that the position taken by the British was contrary to the United Nations Assembly's decision to split the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab nations.

First Interview

In his first formal interview with an American reporter since taking a seat on the Council January 1, Tarasenko said:

"The position taken by Great

Will Fight Any U.N. Force, Arabs Say

Lake Success, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Arab Higher Committee asserted today that Palestine Arabs will fight any international military force sent to the Holy Land.

The committee told United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie that efforts of the United Nations to partition Palestine would be considered as "an act of aggression and invasion."

Britain on the Palestinian question is contrary to the resolution of the General Assembly, since such a position not only does not assist in carrying out this resolution, but is putting the drag on it." odd

HOLY LAND CLASHES CLAIM NINE LIVES

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6-(AP) Seven Jews and two Arabs were killed today in scattered communal fighting in Palestine. A total of 1,080 persons have been killed in the Holy Land since the United Nations voted for partition Nov. 29, an unofficial tabulation showed.

Police said two men believed to be Arabs shot and killed a 50-year-old Jewish messenger of the Ottoman Bank in Haifa. The attackers took \$2,400 from the messenger and escaped.

Sniping continued in the border area between Jaffa and Tel Aviv. Two Jews were killed there and an Arab was wounded. Scattered casualties were reported elsewhere.

A British soldier and a Jew were wounded in the Jewish commercial center in Jerusalem. Police said an explosion demolished a Jewish house and that three Jewish buses en route to Hadassah hospital were fired on without casualties.

Husseini's Fears On U.N. Force

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 6 (AP)—Jamal Effendi Husseini said tonight use of an international military force in Palestine would push the armies of all Arab countries into the partition fight.

He is deputy chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee. Husseini said:

"The pressure of public opinion in the event foreign troops enter Palestine would overthrow any (Arab) government opposed to the use of regular forces."

Husseini returned to Damascus following a tour of Arab capitals. He plans to leave tomorrow for the Arab League meeting in Cairo.

Husseini said he found the entire Arab world "completely unified" and "deeply concerned" over the Palestine question.

Relative Of Exiled Mufti

"This is no lip-service enthusiasm," he added.

The Arab spokesman said: "The Palestine problem has inspired a strong new spirit of Arab nationalism which, combined with the religious aspect, has created a powerful unstoppable force."

Husseini, a relative of Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, said he saw Arab and

western democracy as a strong potential alliance against "bolshevism" which our way of life opposes. S.C. 600BW 1N

In the event the United States sent troops to the Holy Land, he said he doubted whether the Arab governments would be able to protect American business interests in the Middle East, "inclusive of oil interests in Saudi Arabia."

U.N. Little Assembly Ready To Study Korea

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 6 (AP)—The United Nations Little Assembly will meet February 24 to consider the question of Korea, it was announced tonight.

The United Nations said the Korean issue would be the first item on the agenda. The session originally was set for February 23, but is being moved to avoid conflict with observance of Washington's Birthday.

(ADVANCE) LONDON, FEB. 6-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SAID IN A RADIO TALK TONIGHT THAT WAGES AND PROFITS IN BRITAIN MUST BE HELD ABOUT AT PRESENT LEVELS TO HOLD WORLD MARKETS AND KEEP LIVING COSTS STEADY.

HE URGED THAT, IN KEEPING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WHITE PAPER ISSUED WEDNESDAY, WORKERS REFRAIN FROM ASKING FOR PAY INCREASES. WAGE BOOSTS NOW WOULD GIVE ONLY PASSING BENEFITS, WHICH WOULD SOON BE WIPED OUT BY INFLATION, HE SAID.

ATTLEE EMPHASIZED THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INTEND TO FREEZE WAGES OR FIX CEILINGS FOR PROFITS. HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT VOLUNTARY COOPERATION BY WORKERS AND BUSINESSES WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO WARD OFF A SKY-ROCKETING OF LIVING COSTS.

"IF OUR INCOME RISE, ALL TO NO PURPOSE, THE COST OF GOODS WE MAKE FOR EXPORT MUST ALSO RISE," ATTLEE SAIDWH

MAKE FOR EXPORT MUST ALSO RISE," ATTLEE SAID. "IT IS ONLY AS A GREAT EXPORTING COUNTRY THAT BRITAIN CAN SURVIVE, AND ALREADY SOME OF OUR BEST CUSTOMERS ARE JIBBING AT OUR PRICES."

INCOME FROM INDUSTRY AND FROM RENTS AND SERVICES AS WELL AS WAGES OF WORKERS MUST BE HELD STEADY FOR A WHILE, HE SAID.

THE GOVERNMENT CONCEDES, THE PRIME MINISTER ADDED, THAT WAGE INCREASES IN A FEW OCCUPATIONS MAY STILL BE JUSTIFIED. BUT HE URGED THAT A FEW ISOLATED PAY BOOSTS SHOULD NOT BECOME THE BASIS FOR DEMANDS FOR GENERAL INCREASES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4:15 P.M. EST TODAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 6)

JJ420PES

LONDON, FEB 6-(AP)-BRITAIN'S OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE NEW RUSSIAN-ROMANIAN TREATY OF COOPERATION WAS GIVEN TODAY AS A "FURTHER STAGE IN THE CREATION OF AN EASTERN EUROPEAN BLOC."

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE PACT IS INTERESTING CHIEFLY BECAUSE IT REPRESENTS THE FIRST OF ITS SORT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND AN EX-ENEMY COUNTRY.

THE SPOKESMAN OBSERVED THAT EVOLUTION OF AN EASTERN BLOC HAS BEEN IN PROCESS FOR A LONG TIME.

London, Feb. 6-(ap)-The british government needs an added \$135,000,000

deficiency appropriations (\$540,000,000)/for expenditures in the fiscal year ending march 31, the treasury estimated today.

Of this, the ministry of food needs \$7,428,498 (\$189,713,992) for

purchases and operations. an additional \$7,100,000 (\$28,400,000) is

sought for the british overseas airways corp., and \$2,000,000 (\$8,000,000)

is asked as a contribution to the greek armed forces

LONDON, FEB. 6-(AP)-A COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY SIR GEOFFREY COLLINS, COMMISSIONER OF CYPRUS, REUDATES STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM THAT NO COMMUNISTS AGENTS ARE BEING SMUGGLED INTO PALESTINE.

"SIR GEOFFREY WAS ASKED BY A PALESTINE NEWSPAPER ABOUT STATEMENTS THAT COMMUNISTS HAD ARRIVED ON A CERTAIN SHIP," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "HE REPLIED HE HAD NO INFORMATION ABOUT THAT PARTICULAR SHIP. THIS OBSERVATION WAS REPORTED IN THE PALESTINE PRESS. A BRITISH NEWS SERVICE (REUTERS) PICKED UP THIS REPORT AND IT WAS INTERPRETED AS A GENERAL DENIAL THAT COMMUNISTS WERE BEING SMUGGLED INTO PALESTINE ON THE IMMIGRANT SHIPS. SIR GEOFFREY INTENDED NO SUCH GENERAL DENIAL."

30.24-15427

PARIS, FEB. 6-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT FRANCE AND SPAIN HAD AGREED TO A LIMITED REOPENING OF THEIR BORDER TUESDAY.

THE FRONTIER WAS CLOSED FEB. 28, 1946 WHEN COMMUNISTS HAD STRONG POWER IN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL SERVICES WILL BE RESUMED AND TRAVELERS WILL BE ALLOWED TO CROSS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. TRADE BETWEEN FRANCE AND SPAIN WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNTIL A NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY IS SIGNED.

FH132PES

MUNICH, FEB. 6-(AP)-HARRY WOODRING SAID TONIGHT GERMANS BY JOINT EFFORT WOULD "SOON TAKE THEIR PLACE IN THE FAMILY OF NATIONS." THE FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF WAR SAID IN A RADIO INTERVIEW HE IS VISITING ELEVEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES STUDYING THE POSSIBILITIES FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

RB611PES

BERLIN, FEB 6-(AP)-ELDON J. CASSODAY WAS APPOINTED ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT FINANCE DIVISION TODAY. AN ATTORNEY, HE HAS BEEN WITH THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT MORE THAN TWO YEARS IN THE EXTERNAL ASSETS AND PROPERTY CONTROL DIVISIONS. HE IS FROM 623 FARWELL DR., MAPLE BLUFF, MADISON, WIS.

JJ441PES

PARIS, FEB 6-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE CANCELLED TODAY A MAJOR SPEECH HE PLANNED TO DELIVER SUNDAY AT VERSAILLES. HIS DAUGHTER ANNE IS DANGEROUSLY ILL.

SV507PES

BERLIN, FEB 6-(AP)-FOUR MEN HIGH IN THE MILITARY GOVERNMENTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS WILL LEAVE BY SPECIAL PLANE TOMORROW FOR THE UNITED STATES, THREE OF THEM TO RECEIVE HONORARY DEGREES AT LOUISVILLE (KENTUCKY)

UNITED STATES, THREE OF THEM TO RECEIVE HONORARY DEGREES AT LOUISVILLE (KENTUCKY) UNIVERSITY.

THE DEGREES WILL BE GIVEN TO ROBERT MURPHY, POLITICAL ADVISOR TO THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR; MAJ. GEN. ROGER NOIRET, THE FRENCH DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR; AND R.T. PERCIVAL, EDUCATION OFFICIAL IN THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, WHO WAS ALSO TO RECEIVE A DEGREE IN LOUISVILLE, IS UNABLE TO MAKE THE TRIP.

THE FOURTH PASSENGER WILL BE DR. HERMAN B. WELLS, PRESIDENT OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY, WHO IS HERE ON LEAVE AS GEN. CLAY'S ADVISOR ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS.

DR. WELLS WILL FLY WITH THE GROUP TO LOUISVILLE, VISIT BRIEFLY AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY AND THEN GO TO WASHINGTON. HE WILL HAVE THREE WEEKS OF CONSULTATIONS WITH OFFICIALS OF THE STATE AND ARMY DEPARTMENTS ON SETTING UP AN EXPANDED CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM BETWEEN THE U.S. AND GERMANY. THIS ENVISAGES CHIEFLY AN EXCHANGE OF INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS WHICH IS EXPECTED TO BE IN PROGRESS IN THE SUMMER.

DR. WELLS SAID HE ALSO IS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION AT ATLANTIC CITY FEB. 23. HE EXPECTS TO RETURN HERE EARLY IN MARCH.

MT855PES

NIGHT LEAD KUHN (220)

BY THOMAS A. REEDY
MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB. 6-(AP)-BAVARIAN POLICE SEARCHED TODAY FOR A YOUNG WOMAN WHO VISITED FRITZ KUHN IN HIS DACHAU CELL FOUR DAYS BEFORE HE ESCAPED.

AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN APPEALED TO MILITARY POLICE OF THREE NATIONS--BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN--TO AID IN THE HUNT FOR KUHN, FORMER GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND LEADER. SOME GERMAN AUTHORITIES SPECULATED THAT HE MIGHT HAVE ESCAPED TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

KUHN, AWAITING TRIAL BEFORE A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT, WAS REPORTED MISSING TUESDAY. AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO LEARN HOW HE ESCAPED OR EVEN THE EXACT TIME. SOME GERMAN OFFICIALS HAVE NOT SHOWN MUCH INTEREST IN HIS CASE.

BAVARIAN AUTHORITIES HINTED THE WOMAN MIGHT BE ABLE TO PROVIDE THE ONLY CLUE TO ANY OUTSIDE HELP HE MAY HAVE RECEIVED. THEY SAID THEY HAD LITTLE HOPE OF CATCHING HIM NOW, THOUGH, BECAUSE HE HAD HAD THREE DAYS TO CROSS INTO OTHER OCCUPIED ZONES OR EVEN ESCAPED GERMANY ALTOGETHER.

DR. JOSEF MUELLER, BAVARIAN MINISTER OF JUSTICE, ASKED "WHO IS KUHN?" WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THE CASE TODAY.

MUELLER SAID THERE WERE "TOO MANY" LIKE KUHN IN GERMAN JAILS AWAITING TRIAL IN DENAZIFICATION COURTS AND THAT THERE WERE NOT ENOUGH JUDGES WITH NAZI-FREE RECORDS TO TRY THE REAL WAR CRIMINALS "WITH BLOOD AND DIRT ON THEIR HANDS."

"CONCENTRATION CAMPS DO NOT MAKE BELIEVERS OF DEMOCRACY NOR GOOD CITIZENS," HE COMMENTED.

MUELLER ONCE WAS TRIED IN A DENAZIFICATION COURT HIMSELF, BUT WAS EXONERATED.

THE BAVARIAN MINISTRY OF SPECIAL AFFAIRS HAS ORDERED AN INVESTIGATION WHETHER THERE WAS ANY NEGLIGENCE ON THE PART OF ANTON ZIRNGIBL, DACHAU CAMP DIRECTOR.

FH310PES

Munich, Germany, Feb. 6—(ap)—Dr. Joseph Mueller, minister of justice in the Bavarian state cabinet, said tonight that the recent strikes involving several million Germans "were directly aimed at America."

BRUSSELS, FEB. 6-(AP)-A CUSTOMS UNION BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY WAS RECOMMENDED TODAY BY A COMMISSION FOR THE TWO GOVERNMENTS WHICH STUDIED THE PROPOSAL.

THE SUGGESTED UNION WOULD BE OPEN TO ANY OTHER COUNTRIES WISHING TO JOIN. THE COMMISSION SAID IT WOULD SOLVE MANY PROBLEMS ITALY AND FRANCE ARE FACING.

THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG--HAVE A SIMILAR UNION. THERE HAVE BEEN SUGGESTIONS THAT SUCH ACTION TO CUT CUSTOMS BARRIERS BE PART OF THE "WESTERN UNION" PROPOSED FOR EUROPE BY BRITAIN, OR THE SEMI-PERMANENT ORGANIZATION BEING SET UP BY THE 16 NATIONS SEEKING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

FH153PES

Vienna, Feb. 6.--(ap)--The American sponsored "Weiner Kurier"

Reported today that Bruno Mastnak, a 27-year-old student, had disappeared.

The paper charged he had been arrested by six Russian soldiers and two civilians.

It was the eighth such case reported by the Viennese press in the last six months. In each case Russian occupation troops have been blamed.

14 Austrian police officials have for the most part declined to comment except to say they were negotiating with "allied authorities."

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30.24- 15429

OSLO, NORWAY, FEB. 6-(AP)-ARBEIDERBLADET, NEWSPAPER OF THE GOVERNMENT LABOR PARTY, SAID TODAY WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS NEVER WOULD CONSENT TO BE MEMBERS OF A SOLID BLOC.

THE PAPER DECLARED EDITORIALY THAT THESE NATIONS WERE TOO INDEPENDENT TO TAKE ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON, THOUGH THEY MIGHT COOPERATE IN SOME THINGS.

IT SAID AN EASTERN BLOC EXISTED UNDER COMPLETE RUSSIAN DOMINATION. ANY WESTERN BLOC UNDER UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP NEVER COULD BE SO ONE-SIDED AS THIS, THE PAPER REMARKED.

(BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAS PROPOSED A WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE. LAST NIGHT HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, TOLD THE BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN BRUSSELS, "EUROPE CAN NOT BE EUROPE IF THERE IS AN IMPOSED PAN-EUROPEANISM.

("IT MAY BE," HE ADDED, "WE HAVE STARTED ON THE ROAD TOWARD PAN-EUROPEANISM BY CONSENT. IN THIS CASE EUROPE WILL BE GREATER THAN SHE HAS EVER BEEN."

(BEVIN PROPOSED THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG START THE ALLIANCE. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN YESTERDAY PREDICTED DISCUSSIONS SOON TO BRING IN OTHER COUNTRIES. HE SAID SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK HAD NOT BEEN APPROACHED.)

HJ610AES

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 6--(ap)--Dana Adams Schmidt, a New

York Times correspondent, said tonight Syrian police had agreed he could remain here until Feb. 15 when his residence permit expires.

Schmidt said police told him after that his "case will be reviewed."

The American legation in Damascus protested to authorities yesterday after the correspondent was ordered to leave Syria "within 48 hours" on a charge that he had "associated with suspect persons."

Schmidt said later yesterday he was assured by the

secretary of Syrian president Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwatly that this was a complete misunderstanding.

The correspondent came to Damascus from Beirut, Lebanon, about two weeks ago.

NIGHT LEAD INDIAN (120)

BOMBAY, FEB. 6-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT PRIME MINISTER B.G.KHER AND HOME MINISTER MORARJI DESAI OF BOMBAY PROVINCE HAD RECEIVED THREATS AS A RESULT OF THE CAMPAIGN TO SUPPRESS ANTI-GANDHI ACTIVITIES.

THE PRIME MINISTER RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS CALL THREATENING "DIRE CONSEQUENCES" DURING YESTERDAY'S POLICE ROUNDUP OF AT LEAST 150 RSS AND MAHASABHA LEADERS, THE SOURCES SAID. DESAI WAS SAID TO HAVE RECEIVED A THREATENING LETTER.

DISPATCHES ID THE PROVINCIAL SECRE

DISPATCHES FROM MADURA SAID THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY GENERAL OF MAHASABHA, MILITANT ANTI-MOSLEM PARTY, HAD ORDERED A SUSPENSION OF ITS ACTIVITIES FOR TWO MONTHS. HOSTILITY AGAINST THE RSS (RASHTRIYA SWAYAM SEVAK SANGH) AND MAHASABHA WAS ROUSED BECAUSE POLICE REPORTED NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE, HELD AS GANDHI'S ASSASSIN, WAS A MEMBER OF MAHASABHA. THE RSS HAS BEEN REPORTED TO BE THE MILITARY ARM OF MAHASABHA.

SN1024PES

WITH NEW DELHI GANDHI (130)

BOMBAY, FEB. 6-(AP)-HIGH PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS HAVE RECEIVED ANONYMOUS THREATS DURING THE HUNT HERE FOR PERSONS IMPLICATED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS GANDHI, A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TONIGHT.

THE INFORMANT SAID B.G.KHER, PREMIER OF BOMBAY PROVINCE, RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL WARNING OF "DIRE CONSEQUENCES." EARLIER IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE HOME MINISTER, MORARJI DESAI, RECEIVED A THREATENING LETTER.

THE INFORMANT SAID POLICE TOOK SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS EARLY THIS WEEK, BELIEVING AN ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE TO SHOOT DESAI.

A DISPATCH FROM MADURA, IN MADRAS PROVINCE, SAID THE HINDU MAHASABHA UNIT THERE SUSPENDED ITS ACTIVITIES FOR TWO MONTHS BECAUSE OF REPERCUSSIONS FROM GANDHI'S DEATH.

MADRAS PROVINCE HAS BANNED RALLIES BY CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING FIVE COMMUNIST GROUPS, TWO MOSLEM GROUPS AND THE MOSLEM NATIONAL GUARD.

00151PES

PRECEDE NANKING CHINESE
PEIPING, SATURDAY, FEB. 7-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT STEEL TOWN AND A NATIONALIST PORT IN MANCHURIA WERE UNDER HEAVY COMMUNIST ATTACK TODAY. THE SITUATION AT BOTH WAS DESCRIBED AS CRITICAL.

THE STEEL TOWN IS ANSHAN, SOUTH OF MUKDEN, AND THE PORT IS YINGKOW FARTHER SOUTH.

CHINESE NEWS DISPATCHES MADE THEIR FIRST MENTION OF FIGHTING ABOUT BOTH CENTERS, POSSIBLY BECAUSE PREVIOUS STORIES WERE CENSORED.

PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS CLAIMED SUCCESSES AT TWO OTHER CRUCIAL POINTS SOUTH OF MUKDEN, HOWEVER.

THE REPORTS ASSERTED THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN FORCED TO BREAK OFF THE ATTACK ON CHINHSIEN, GOVERNMENT BASE 140 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN BY RAIL. HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS WERE SAID TO HAVE REACHED THE CITY.

LIOYANG, ON MUKDEN'S DEFENSE PERIMETER 35 MILES SOUTH OF THE CITY, STILL IS IN GOVERNMENT HANDS, THESE ACCOUNTS ADDED, BUT CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES WERE HEAVY.

FJ1100PCS

TOKYO, FEB. 6-(AP)-THE TOKYO CORRESPONDENTS CLUB TONIGHT ISSUED A STATEMENT DEPLORING GENERAL MACARTHUR'S EXCLUSION OF A MAGAZINE CORRESPONDENT FROM JAPAN WITHOUT A HEARING.

COMPTON PAKENHAM OF NEWSWEEK WAS EXCLUDED ON GROUNDS HE WAS ASSOCIATED "WITH JAPANESE OF DEEP ROOTED FEUDALISTIC AND MILITARISTIC TENDENCIES."

THE CLUB SAID IT WAS NOT DEFENDING "HIS ACTIVITIES, OF WHICH AS A GROUP WE ARE NOT INFORMED." THE STATEMENT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "NO EVIDENCE HAS BEEN MADE PUBLIC TO SUBSTANTIATE THE CHARGES AND THE ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN ON AN UNSUPPORTED ACCUSATION."

"THE ACTION TAKEN WITH REGARD TO ONE CORRESPONDENT NATURALLY RAISES THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OTHER OR ALL CORRESPONDENTS MIGHT NOT BE EXCLUDED FROM THIS OR ANY OTHER OCCUPIED AREA ON EQUALLY VAGUE CHARGES," THE STATEMENT WENT ON.

"MORE SPECIFICALLY, IT BRINGS UP THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER 'SECURITY' IS NOT BEING USED OR IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE OF BEING USED AS A MEANS TO ENABLE AN AREA COMMANDER TO HANDPICK SUCH CORRESPONDENTS ASSIGNED TO HIS HEADQUARTERS BY EXCLUDING AS 'UNDESIRABLE' THOSE CRITICAL OF HIS POLICIES.

"SUCH A PRECEDENT WOULD CONFER UPON PUBLIC OFFICIALS THE RIGHT TO SELECT THOSE WHO MAY WRITE ABOUT THEM--TURNING CORRESPONDENTS INTO PRESS AGENTS."

THE ARMY DEPARTMENT RECENTLY OVERRULED MACARTHUR'S POLICY OF RESTRICTING CORRESPONDENTS' TRAVEL FROM HIS COMMAND.

GG823ACS NM

TOKYO, FEB. 6-(AP)-HOARDED GOODS VALUED AT 60,000,000 YEN (\$1,200,000) WERE FOUND BY JAPANESE POLICE IN A WAREHOUSE AT URAWA, 30 MILES NORTH OF TOKYO, KYODO NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TODAY.

JS332APS

KIOREAN (140)

SEOUL, FEB. 6-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR KOREA VOTED TODAY TO REFER THE QUESTION OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE BACK TO THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY. IT CITED "THE NEGATIVE ATTITUDE OF SOVIET AUTHORITIES."

RUSSIA REFUSED TO PERMIT THE COMMISSION TO CONDUCT ELECTIONS IN NORTH KOREA, WHICH IS OCCUPIED BY THE SOVIETS. THE COMMISSION WAS INSTRUCTED TO CONDUCT A NATIONWIDE ELECTION AS A STEP TOWARD ESTABLISHING KOREAN SELFGOVERNMENT. IT DID NOT SAY WHETHER IT WOULD RECOMMEND THAT ELECTIONS BE CONDUCTED IN SOUTH KOREA, OCCUPIED BY UNITED STATES TROOPS.

DR. K.P.S. MENON OF INDIA, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, PLANS TO FLY TO LAKE SUCCESS NEXT WEEK. DR. VICTOR HOO OF CHINA, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE U.N. SAID HE PROBABLY WOULD ASK THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY TO CONVENE BEFORE ITS SCHEDULED DATE, FEB. 23.

A SUB-COMMITTEE WILL CONTINUE TO GATHER INFORMATION ON THE KOREAN SITUATION.

JS308APS NM

SINGAPORE, FEB. 6-(AP)-LT.GEN.C.H.GAIRDNER, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE IN JAPAN, SAID TODAY A SETTLEMENT TO UNIFY KOREA APPEARS IMPOSSIBLE.

KOREA IS OCCUPIED IN THE SOUTH BY AMERICA, AND NORTH OF THE 38TH PARALLEL BY THE RUSSIANS. ATTEMPTS AT DEVISING A UNIFYING PROGRAM SO FAR HAVE MADE SCANT PROGRESS.

GEN.GAIRDNER SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE HE BELIEVED NORTHERN KOREA WOULD ENTER A UNITED KOREA ONLY ON ITS OWN TERMS, "WHICH THE AMERICANS CERTAINLY WOULD NOT PERMIT."

HE SAID THERE IS EVIDENCE NUMBERS OF JAPANESE STILL ARE FREE IN NORTHERN KOREA AND CHINA.

THE OCCUPATION OF JAPAN IS "INCOMPARABLY BETTER THAN THAT OF GERMANY," GAIRDNER SAID. HE PRAISED GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AS A GOOD FRIEND OF BRITAIN. HE SAID MACARTHUR REALIZES "THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH IS A STABILIZING INFLUENCE IN THE WORLD TODAY." HE ADDED THAT NO DIFFERENCES EXIST IN BRITISH-AMERICAN OCCUPATION POLICY IN JAPAN.

HJ501AES

MANILA, FEB. 6-(AP)-CAPT. HAROLD A. GIBBS, JR., 34, OF 202 THIRD ST., NEW CUMBERLAND, PA., DIED YESTERDAY OF BULLET WOUNDS SUFFERED IN A HOLDUP JAN. 25, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HIS WIFE, PAULINNE, AND THEIR TWO SMALL DAUGHTERS WERE FLOWN BY THE ARMY EARLIER THIS WEEK TO BE AT HIS SIDE. GIBBS, AN ORDNANCE OFFICER, WAS A NATIVE OF TRENTON, N.J.

THE SHOOTING CAUSED THE ARMY TO ASK MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL TO TRAVEL IN CONVOYS OF AT LEAST THREE VEHICLES.

NO ARRESTS IN THE GIBBS CASE HAVE BEEN MADE.

VR607ACS

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, FEB. 6-(AP)-AUSTRALIA WAS AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE SOLD 50,000,000 BUSHEL OF HER CURRENT WHEAT CROP TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN BRITAIN.

THE PRICES WERE SAID TO HAVE RANGED FROM 17 TO 20 1/2 AUSTRALIAN SHILLINGS (\$2.73 TO \$3.30) A BUSHEL. (THE NOMINAL PRICE OF CASH WHEAT IN CHICAGO YESTERDAY WAS \$27.76 3/4).

COMMERCE MINISTER REGINALD POLLARD TOLD REPORTERS 7,000,000 BUSHEL HAD BEEN SOLD TO FRANCE AND SMALLER QUANTITIES--HE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE EXACTLY HOW MUCH--TO SWITZERLAND, NORWAY, SWEDEN, IRAQ, ITALY, EIRE AND VARIOUS PACIFIC ISL

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THE LATEST ESTIMATE OF AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT YIELD THIS YEAR IS 220,000,000 BUSHEL, A RECORD.

QQ145PES

UNDATED SUICIDES

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SUICIDE HAS BEEN A CONVENIENT EXIT FOR VARIOUS GERMAN LEADERS ACCUSED OF WAR CRIMES.

THE LATEST WAS GEN. OTTO VON STUELPNAGEL, WHO COMMANDED OCCUPATION TROOPS IN FRANCE. HE HANGED HIMSELF TODAY IN CHERCHE-MIDI PRISON IN PARIS.

NAZI GEN. JOHANNES BLASKOWITZ PLUNGED TO DEATH YESTERDAY IN THE NUERNBERG PRISON.

IT WAS THERE THAT HERMANN GOERING, SECOND RANKING NAZI, SWALLOWED POISON SHORTLY BEFORE HE WAS TO HAVE HANGED AS A WAR CRIMINAL. ROBERT LEY, LABOR MINISTER; KARL WESTPHAL, FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE; AND DR. LEONARD CONTI, HEAD OF MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS ON CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES, ALSO ENDED THEIR LIVES IN NUERNBERG PRISON TO AVERT PUNISHMENT.

HERBERT BACKE, GERMAN MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE DURING THE LAST WAR YEARS, HANGED HIMSELF AT NUERNBERG TO AVOID TRIAL.

AD

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ADOLF HITLER AND HIS MISTRESS, EVA BRAUNN, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE KILLED THEMSELVES IN THE REICHSCANCELLORY OF BERLIN IN THE LAST DAYS OF THE WAR TO ESCAPE CAPTURE AND TRIAL. HEINRICH HIMMLER, HEAD OF THE GESTAPO AND MINISTER OF INTERIOR, SWALLOWED POISON AFTER THE BRITISH CAPTURED HIM. NONE OF THE THREE, HOWEVER, LIVED TO SEE THEMSELVES INDICTED.

NUMEROUS LESSER GERMANS HAVE KILLED THEMSELVES IN PRISON.

THE NAZI PROPAGANDA MINISTER, PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS, AND HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN WERE FOUND DEAD OF POISON WHEN BERLIN FELL TO THE RUSSIANS.

SW1240PES

OWEN SOUND, ONT., FEB. 6-(AP)-GEN. H. D. G. CRERAR, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE FIRST CANADIAN ARMY, BELIEVES GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CARRY OUT GRADUAL AND REASONABLE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE JAPANESE PEOPLE'S STANDARD OF LIVING.

GEN. CRERAR LAST NIGHT TOLD THE OWEN SOUND BOARD OF TRADE IT IS "MOST IMPORTANT TO ENCOURAGE APPROPRIATE JAPANESE INDUSTRY AND TRADE," ADDING:

"IF THIS IS NOT DONE THEN I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT POSITIVE INDUCEMENT WILL BE OFFERED TO JAPAN TO TRY A SOLUTION HELD OUT BY RUSSIA. NO COUNTRY WILL BE CONVINCED OF DEMILITARIZATION OR DEMOCRATIZATION IF THE POLICIES ARE ACCOMPANIED BY A STANDARD OF LIVING LOWER THAN THAT WHICH WAS EXPERIENCED PREVIOUSLY."

HJ505AES

NIGHT LEAD PRICES-ECONOMIC

WASHINGTON, FEB. 6-(AP)-MOST GOVERNMENT ECONOMISTS TONIGHT CALLED THE COMMODITY PRICE BREAK "HEALTHFUL". THEY HELD SMALL FEAR OF ANY COLLAPSE WHICH WOULD LEAD TO A BUSINESS SLUMP.

THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REPORTED IT IS "TOO EARLY TO INTERPRET--WE'RE WILLING TO WAIT AND SEE."

MEANWHILE GRAIN PRICES SKIDDED DOWNWARD, DESPITE SOME SIGNS OF STEADYING, AND THE STOCK MARKET REGAINED ITS BALANCE.

TOP-LEVEL ECONOMISTS IN OTHER AGENCIES--THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD, AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT AND THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS---GAVE VIEWS WHICH MAY BE SUMMARIZED AS FOLLOWS:

1. THIS WEEK'S PLUNGE OF GRAIN PRICES, AFTER TWO WEEKS OF GRADUAL DECLINE, IS PROBABLY A "WHOLESOME" ADJUSTMENT RATHER THAN A TOKEN OF COLLAPSE.

2. THE MARKETS WILL COME TO A STOP-LOOK-AND-LISTEN POINT FAIRLY SOON. THEY MAY MOVE CONSIDERABLY LOWER BEFORE PAUSING.

3. THE LEVELING PERIOD WILL LAST SEVERAL WEEKS AT LEAST, UNTIL SPRING WEATHER SIGNS ARE READABLE.

4. PRICES WILL NOT REBOUND TO THE DIZZY PEAKS OF LATE 1947. THREE-DOLLAR WHEAT WILL NOT RETURN.

5. RETAIL PRICES OF BREAD, DAIRY PRODUCTS AND OTHER FOODS WON'T MATCH THE CURRENT SAG ON THE EXCHANGES. BUT THE UPWARD TREND OF GROCERY PRICES MAY BE CHECKED.

6. GRAIN PRICES COULD GO LOWER WITHOUT HURTING FARMERS UNDULY.

THESE OPINIONS WERE OBTAINED ON A "DON'T QUOTE ME" BASIS FROM RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS. NONE OF THEM SAW THE SLUMP AS A DEATH-BLOW TO INFLATIONARY DANGERS, OF WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN WARNED YESTERDAY.

DISCUSSING THE EFFECT ON FAMILY FOOD BUDGETS, ONE ECONOMIST SAID: "THE MARKET WILL STRENGTHEN CONSUMER RESISTANCE TO HIGH PRICES.

PEOPLE WILL OBJECT TO PAYING MORE FOR BREAD, BUTTER AND FLOUR WHEN THEY KNOW GRAIN PRICES HAVE DROPPED. IN ITS EFFECT ON POPULAR PSYCHOLOGY, THE MARKET ADJUSTMENT IS WHOLESOME.

A2WX

"THIS IS NOT A COLLAPSE. WE HAVE HIT A BUMP BUT WE'RE NOT GOING OVER THE PRECIPICE.

"THE UNDERLYING DEMAND SITUATION REMAINS STRONG."

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ASSIGNED THREE REASONS FOR THE BREAK IN GRAIN PRICES:

INCREASED BUYER RESISTANCE TO HIGH PRICES, PARTICULARLY ON THE

PART OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCERS.

LIQUIDATION OF LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY, RESULTING IN LOWERED FARM DEMAND FOR GRAIN FOR FEED.

MORE FAVORABLE WORLD PROSPECTS FOR WHEAT.

THE DEPARTMENT'S GRAIN MARKET REVIEW SAID LIVE STOCK FEEDING RATIOS--THAT IS, THE RELATION BETWEEN PRICES OF LIVE STOCK AND FEED GRAINS--HAD BECOME VERY UNFAVORABLE. BY THAT IT MEANT THAT MANY FARMERS ARE FINDING IT DIFFICULT TO MAKE THE MONEY THEY GET FROM THEIR LIVESTOCK COVER THE COST OF GRAIN-FED ANIMALS.

THOSE RATIOS, IT SAID, HAVE BEEN ONLY ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF THE PRE-WAR LEVEL.

"FEEDERS WERE REPORTED BEGINNING TO LIQUIDATE (THAT IS, MARKET) LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY," THE REVIEW SAID.

THIS LIQUIDATION NATURALLY REDUCES THE FARM DEMAND FOR GRAIN.

UNDER MORE FAVORABLE PRICE RELATIONSHIPS, SUCH LIVESTOCK WOULD BE KEPT ON FARMS LONGER FOR FATTENING TO HEAVIER WEIGHTS.

THE REVIEW POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THE RECENT DECLINES IN GRAIN PRICES HAD TENDED TO BRING ABOUT SLIGHTLY MORE FAVORABLE FEEDING RATIOS. OFFICIALS SAID THIS DEVELOPMENT COULD RETARD THE LIQUIDATION PROCESS IF THE FEEDERS HAVE CONFIDENCE IN FUTURE LIVESTOCK PRICES. WHETHER THIS WILL RESULT, ONLY TIME CAN TELL.

LOOKING TO 1948 WHEAT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS, THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE EUROPEAN ACREAGE IS LIKELY TO SHOW AN INCREASE OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS. SINCE MID-NOVEMBER RAINS HAVE BEEN GENERAL OVER MOST OF EUROPE AND MILD WEATHER HAS ENABLED FARMERS TO PLANT MUCH LATER THAN USUAL. A SEVERE WINTER AND DROUGHT CURTAILED EUROPEAN PRODUCTION LAST YEAR.

THE WINTER WHEAT CROP IN THIS COUNTRY WAS SAID TO BE COMING THROUGH THE WINTER SEASON IN GOOD SHAPE.

A3WX

MEANWHILE, DR. DENNIS A. FITZGERALD, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE 11-NATION INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COMMITTEE, REPORTED THAT THE GRAIN SITUATION STILL IS "VERY TIGHT" DESPITE A BIGGER SUPPLY AVAILABLE FOR REPORT.

FITZGERALD (ONE WORD, CAP G) WAS A WITNESS BEFORE A SENATE-HOUSE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE WHICH IS STUDYING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR AUTHORITY TO RESTORE CONTROLS ON USE OF GRAIN FOR WHISKY-MAKING THROUGH OCT. 31.

UNDER QUESTIONING, FITZGERALD SAID HE BELIEVES THERE ARE THESE MAIN REASONS FOR THIS WEEK'S DOWNWARD BREAK OF GRAIN AND OTHER COMMODITY PRICES:

1. EVIDENCE OF A GREATER SUPPLY OF GRAIN FROM SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA.

2. STOCKS OF WHEAT ON HAND IN THIS COUNTRY JAN. 1 "WERE LARGER THAN MOST PEOPLE ANTICIPATED."

3. THE WINTER WHEAT CROP IN THE UNITED STATES HAS IMPROVED AND PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO.

VX415PES

JAPAN (350)

BY EDWARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON, FEB. 6-(AP)-AFTER AGREEING ON MORE THAN TWO SCORE POLICIES FOR JAPAN, THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION IS DEADLOCKED TODAY ON TWO: DISARMAMENT AND REPARATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ARE AT ODDS ON BOTH, JUST AS THEY ARE ON PEACE TERMS FOR GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

THE COMMISSION FAILED AT A SESSION YESTERDAY TO BREAK AN IMPASSE OVER LONG-TERM MEASURES DESIGNED TO INSURE THAT JAPAN WILL NOT AGAIN WAGE AGGRESSIVE WAR. THE QUESTION AS TO HOW REPARATIONS SHOULD BE SHARED AMONG THE PACIFIC ALLIES WAS PUT ASIDE EARLIER BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO AGREE.

INVOLVED IN THE DISARMAMENT DISPUTE, MEMBERS SAID, ARE (A) RUSSIA'S DELAY IN FREEING AN ESTIMATED 750,000 WAR PRISONERS AND (B) WHAT WEAPONS THE JAPANESE POLICE ARE TO BE PERMITTED TO COPE WITH COMMUNIST OR OTHER DISORDERS.

RUSSIA HAS BEEN RELEASING THE PRISONERS GRADUALLY AND HAS PROMISED TO FREE ALL EVENTUALLY. IN OCTOBER THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN TOKYO WAS TOLD THE SOVIET UNION HAD NEARLY 850,000 IN CAPTIVITY.

THE CURRENT DISPUTE IS ON THE TECHNICAL POINT OF WHETHER "DISARMAMENT" SHALL MEAN BREAKING UP THE JAPANESE MILITARY UNITS AS THEY EXISTED AT THE TIME OF THE SURRENDER, OR THE ACTUAL RETURN OF INDIVIDUAL SOLDIERS TO THEIR HOMES.

SOME AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE ARGUED THAT TO DEFINE THE TERM ES MEANING THE DISBANDING OF UNITS WOULD SANCTION RUSSIA'S FAILURE TO FREE THE CAPTIVES SOONER.

ON ARMING THE POLICE, THE ARGUMENT IS WHETHER TO PERMIT THEM TO CARRY ONLY RIFLES AND PISTOLS OR, AS THE UNITED STATES HAS PROPOSED, SUCH ADDITIONAL WEAPONS AS RIOT GUNS TO COPE WITH MAJOR DISORDERS.

THE FEC WAS SET UP TWO YEARS AGO TO DRAFT THE LONG TERM POLICIES BINDING GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AS ALLIED OCCUPATION COMMANDER. HE CAN ACT FOR THE TIME BEING ON TEMPORARY DIRECTIVES FROM THE U.S. ARMY DEPARTMENT.

CARRYING ON ITS DELIBERATIONS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS IN THE FORMER JAPANESE EMBASSY, THE COMMISSION MANAGED TO KEEP MOST OF ITS DISPUTES UNDER COVER UNTIL THE ARRIVAL OF RUSSIA'S 42 YEAR OLD NEW AMBASSADOR, ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN.

TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON FROM CHINA, PANYUSHKIN IS RATED AS AN EXPERT ON FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS AND HAS PRESSED VIGOROUSLY FOR ACTION ON SOME ISSUES WHICH THE COMMISSION HAD SIDESTEPED.

MAJ. GEN. FRANK L. MCCOY, THE CHAIRMAN AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE, INSISTS, HOWEVER, THERE IS NO SERIOUS FRICTION.

MD317AES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TURNED DOWN WITH THANKS TODAY A VOLUNTARY \$250 CONTRIBUTION FOR EUROPE'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

HE WROTE THE WOULD-BE DONOR, WILLIAM H. WOODIN, JR., 44 WINCHESTER DRIVE, AHERTON, CALIF., THAT HE IS NOT PERMITTED BY LAW TO ACCEPT PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT, BUT ADDED:

"I WANT YOU TO KNOW, HOWEVER, THAT LETTERS SUCH AS YOURS ARE MOST REASSURING. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NOT ONLY GENEROUS AND WARMHEARTED, BUT ARE ALSO CONSCIOUS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF HELPING THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE GET BACK ON THEIR FEET AFTER THE CHAOS WHICH WAS CAUSED BY THE WAR."

VX1054PES

(140) WASHINGTON, FEB. 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF WAR ROYALL WILL LEAVE THIS WEEK END FOR THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND OTHER LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES IN THE AREA ON AN INSPECTION TRIP WHICH APPARENTLY DEALS WITH THE DEFENSE SITUATION IN LATIN REGIONS.

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THAT ROYALL WOULD LEAVE WASHINGTON BY AIRPLANE TOMORROW OR SUNDAY, ACCOMPANIED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS. "HE WILL GO TO MEXICO, THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND OTHER PLACES ON THE ISTHMUS," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE FACT THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARMY ENGINEERS ARE ACCOMPANYING ROYALL INDICATES THAT SOME QUESTION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION IS INVOLVED IN HIS INSPECTION TRIP.

SINCE THE EXPIRATION OF THE TREATY WITH THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA FOR CONTINUED USE OF UNITED STATES BASES FOR PROTECTION OF THE CANAL, THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF A NEW CANAL CONNECTING THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC ACROSS SOME CENTRAL AMERICAN REGION.

VX1006PES

CHICAGO, FEB 6-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE WALTER J. LABUY (CAP L B) HAS UNDER ADVISEMENT A GOVERNMENT REQUEST FOR DISMISSAL OF A BACK PAY AND DAMAGE SUIT OF EIGHT CIVILIAN WORKMEN CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE ON PACIFIC ISLANDS.

ASKING MORE THAN \$600,000 IN PAY AND DAMAGES, THE WORKMEN ALLEGED THEY SPENT MORE THAN THREE AND ONE-HALF YEARS IN JAP PRISON CAMPS. IN SUING THEIR FORMER EMPLOYERS, THE MEN SAID THE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY FAILED TO PROVIDE THEM WITH A SAFE PLACE TO WORK ALTHOUGH AWARE OF THE IMMINENCE OF WAR.

THE MEN WERE EMPLOYED ON WAKE, GUAM AND AT MANILA BY THE HAWAIIAN DREDGING COMPANY, LTD., OF HONOLULU; RAYMOND CONCRETE PILE COMPANY OF CHICAGO; TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY; MORRISON-KNUDSON COMPANY, INC., BOISE, IDA., AND J.H. POMERY AND COMPANY, INC., OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS INTERVENED IN THE CASE IN BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT COMPANIES, CONTENDING IT HAS AN INTEREST IN THE LITIGATION SINCE THE COMPANIES WERE UNDER COST-PLUS CONTRACTS AND ANY SETTLEMENTS OF EMPLOYEES' CLAIMS ULTIMATELY WOULD HAVE TO BE PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT.

IN ASKING DISMISSAL OF THE SUIT FILED JAN. 17, 1947, THE GOVERNMENT ARGUED THE EMPLOYEES HAD NO RIGHT TO FILE AS "A CLASS" UNDER FEDERAL COURT PROCEDURE BUT THAT EACH WORKMAN SHOULD HAVE FILED A SEPARATE SUIT. THE WORKERS' COUNSEL SAID HIS CLIENTS WERE AMONG 1,100 PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE COMPANIES IN THE PACIFIC.

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO ASSERTED THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS HAD EXPIRED BETWEEN THE TIME OF THE ALLEGED DAMAGE AND THE FILING OF THE SUITS. THIS PERIOD VARIES BETWEEN ONE AND FIVE YEARS, DEPENDING ON THE STATE STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS IN THE STATES WHERE THE MEN LIVE.

IN THEIR ANSWER, THE WORKERS ASSERTED FEDERAL COURT REGULATIONS HELD THAT THIS WAS A PERMISSIBLE "CLASS" SUIT AND THAT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS DID NOT APPLY BECAUSE THE MEN WERE IMPRISONED DURING MUCH OF THE ELAPSED TIME AND AN EMERGENCY EXISTED BECAUSE OF THE WAR.

THE START OF THE PERIOD OF LIMITATION, THEY SAID, SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS THE DAY ON WHICH THEY RETURNED TO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

EACH OF THE WORKERS SEEKS DAMAGES OF \$50,000, PLUS BACK PAY FROM JAN. 1, 1942, TO OCT. 31, 1945, WHEN THEY REACHED THE UNITED STATES. THEY ALLEGED THE COMPANIES DECLINED TO PAY ANY SALARIES DURING THE PERIOD.

THOSE SUING AND THE AMOUNTS OF BACK PAY ASKED ARE TOMPIE G. HUSKISSON, OWENSBORO, KY., \$14,490; LOREN G. BRANDENBURG, KUNA, IDA., \$13,800; NEIL DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., \$20,930; OREAL J. JOHNSON, BOISE, IDA., \$17,480; JOHN T. SCARLETT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., \$27,540; CHARLES A. SMITH, SPOKANE, WASH., \$20,010; HUDSON C. SURTHERLAND, OREGON (CITY UNLISTED), \$24,380, AND CLAIR W. TELLIER, HAYWARD, CALIF., \$20,930.

IN THE SAME SUIT MRS. LENA REYNOLDS, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., WIDOW OF WILLIAM REYNOLDS, WHO DIED IN PRISON, ASKED FOR \$50,010 DAMAGES AND \$8,910 IN BACK PAY.

WM159PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 6-(AP)-AN 18-YEAR-OLD AUSTRALIAN STOWAWAY WHO SAID HE WANTED TO JOIN THE U. S. NAVY WAS FOUND ABOARD THE VALLEY FORGE AS THE BIG AIRCRAFT CARRIER STEAMED TOWARD HONG KONG.

THE TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT, REPORTING THE INCIDENT, IDENTIFIED HIM AS JOHN O'BRIEN OF BONDI BEACH, SYDNEY.

HE WENT ABOARD THE CARRIER WHEN IT STOPPED AT SYDNEY THIS WEEK ON A TRAINING AND GOOD WILL CRUISE IN THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN PACIFIC.

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY'S BATTAN, CRUISING IN COMPANY WITH THE VALLEY FORGE AND OTHER UNITS OF TASK FORCE 38, WAS ADVISED AND O'BRIEN WAS TRANSFERRED BY BREECHES BUOY FOR RETURN TO SYDNEY.

FJ1016PCS

LONG BEACH, CALIF., FEB. 6-(AP)-A CREW OF LONGSHOREMEN STOPPED LOADING A RUSSIAN FREIGHTER TODAY UNTIL THE VESSEL'S OFFICERS RAISED THE AMERICAN FLAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL CUSTOM.

THE 20 LONGSHOREMEN STOPPED WORK THIS MORNING WHEN, A SPOKESMAN SAID, OFFICERS OF THE FREIGHTER DNIESTER REFUSED TO RAISE THE AMERICAN FLAG, PROFESSING INABILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUEST.

L. W. THOMAS, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, SAID HIS MEN WOULDN'T LOAD OIL ONTO THE SHIP SKIPPERED BY CAPT. V. POPOFF, UNTIL THE FLAG WAS RAISED, SO THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS ACCEDED. THOMAS SAID THAT WHEN A VESSEL VISITS A FOREIGN PORT, THE FLAG OF THAT NATION IS HOISTED AS A COURTESY GESTURE.

FJ855PCS

NEW YORK, FEB. 6-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT APPROVAL OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING BY THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS WOULD GIVE THE UNITED STATES "THE INITIATIVE IN WORKING FOR WORLD PEACE."

"IF WE WAIT UNTIL THE WAR CLOUDS HAVE GATHERED," HE SAID, "WE HAVE LOST THAT INITIATIVE. BELATED NATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES ARE PREPARATION FOR WAR. TIMELY NATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES ARE INSURANCE OF PEACE. THE NATION IS CONFRONTED WITH THAT CHOICE NOW."

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT WAS IN A MESSAGE TO A MEETING HERE SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE. IT WAS READ BY FORMER

SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P. PATTERSON.

EIGHTEEN MEN AND WOMEN, MEMBERS OF THE YOUTH DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL AGAINST CONSCRIPTION, PARADED IN FRONT OF THE MIDTOWN-MANHATTAN ARMORY WHERE THE SESSION WAS HELD CARRYING PLACARDS OPPOSING CONSCRIPTION.

FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE OWEN J. ROBERTS, CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING'S SPONSORING COMMITTEE, SID THE "RUSSIAN RECORD OF AGGRESSIVE EXPANSION" IS THE PRINCIPAL THREAT TO WORLD PEACE, AND THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST HAVE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING TO MEET THE "PERIL IN WHICH WE STAND TODAY."

JOSEPH C. GREW, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN, TOLD THE MEETING THE TERM "WAR-MONGERING" HAS BEEN APPLIED TO THIS COUNTRY'S DEFENSE PROGRAM BY "PUBLICITY ORGANS OF A CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENT" AND BY "SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS WITHIN THE COUNTRY."

"OUR PREPAREDNESS, SINCE WE ARE NOT AN AGGRESSIVE-MINDED COUNTRY," HE SAID, "IS FOR ONE PURPOSE--AVOIDANCE OF WAR."

JT628AES

HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE ACCUSATION.

THE BRITISH HAVE DECLINED TO PERMIT THE U.N.'S FIVE-NATION PALESTINE COMMISSION TO ENTER THE HOLY LAND UNTIL TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE TENTATIVE BRITISH WITHDRAWAL DATE OF MAY 15.

THE COMMISSION HAS A DEADLINE OF APRIL 1 FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVISIONAL COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE NEW JEWISH AND ARAB STATES PROPOSED. *add - J. Success - (Day - Arabs) - xxx on it.*

THE BRITISH ALSO REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH A GENERAL ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDATION THAT A MAJOR PALESTINE PORT BE OPENED BY FEB. 1 FOR JEWISH IMMIGRATION.

TARASENKO MADE THE STATEMENT IN REPLYING TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED IN WRITING BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. AS TO WHETHER HIS GOVERNMENT FAVORED EITHER A BIG-POWER OR SMALL-POWER INTERNATIONAL FORCE BEING ASSIGNED TO CARRY OUT THE PARTITION SCHEME, HE SAID:

"I HAVE NOTHING TO SAY (ON THIS QUESTION) AT THE PRESENT TIME."

AS DEPUTY UKRAINIAN DELEGATE TO THE COUNCIL, HE SITS FOR FOREIGN MINISTER DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, WHO IS PERMANENT DELEGATE BUT HAS REMAINED IN KIEV.

TARASENKO, IS THIS MONTH'S CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

TARASENKO DECLINED TO ANSWER SEVERAL QUESTIONS, INCLUDING A REQUEST FOR HIS VIEWS ON HOW THE U.N. SHOULD PROCEED IN KOREA. A SPECIAL U.N. COMMISSION HAS BEEN REFUSED ENTRY INTO THE NORTHERN ZONE OF KOREA BY RUSSIA. THE UKRAINE WAS ELECTED TO MEMBERSHIP ON THE COMMISSION BUT BOYCOTTED IT.

THE UKRAINIAN TERMED REPORTS OF UNREST IN THE UKRAINE "SO ABSURD AND RIDICULOUS THAT THEY DO NOT EVEN DESERVE TO BE REFUTED."

M346AES

EDITORS:

LAKE SUCCESS--INSERT UNITED NATIONS BUDGET (BY HAUCK) AFTER FIFTH GRAF X X X THE ACCUSATION.

A BRITISH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN, REPLYING TO TARASENKO'S ACCUSATION, COMMENTED THAT UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS ARE WAKING UP BELATEDLY TO THE DANGERS OF PARTITIONING PALESTINE. HE OBSERVED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT HAD ANNOUNCED ITS POSITION LAST SEPTEMBER AND HAD STUCK TO IT CONSISTENTLY SINCE THE ASSEMBLY ACTED. "THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MADE THE DECISION WITH ITS EYES OPEN," HE SAID.

THE SPOKESMAN, A MEMBER OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION WHO CAN NOT BE

QUOTED BY NAME, SAID BRITAIN WOULD MAKE NO FORMAL REPLY TO THE UKRAINE SINCE THE CHARGE WAS NOT MADE IN A MEETING HERE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN HAD TRIED TO WARN THE ASSEMBLY OF THE DANGERS IT WOULD FACE WHILE ARMED ONLY WITH A PAPER PLAN DEVOID OF ENFORCEMENT MEASURES.

BRITAIN HAS HELD TO THE POLICY THAT SHE COULD NOT CARRY OUT ANY PROGRAM IN PALESTINE WHICH WAS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS. THE ARABS HAVE FOUGHT PARTITION FROM THE FIRST.

THE BRITISH X X X SIXTH GRAF PREVIOUS.

SW1232PES

NEW YORK, FEB 6-(AP)-A BRITISH DESIRE SHARED BY "SOME MEMBERS" OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT -- TO REFRAIN FROM ANTAGONIZING ARAB STATES --- IS BLOCKING THE PARTITION PLAN FOR PALESTINE, DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER SAID TODAY.

SILVER RETURNED LAST NIGHT FROM PALESTINE, WHERE HE SPENT THREE WEEKS. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE.

"I RETURNED SOONER THAN I EXPECTED TO REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN PALESTINE," HE SAID IN A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE SAID HE HOPED TO "MOBILIZE THE SENTIMENT OF OUR PEOPLE HERE IN SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE IN PALESTINE WHO ARE MAKING A GREAT EFFORT TO SUPPORT THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND TO DEFEAT WHAT I REGARD AS A CONSPIRACY TO FRUSTRATE THE PARTITION PLAN, - A CONSPIRACY WHICH I AM AFRAID SOME MEMBERS OF OUR GOVERNMENT HERE ARE COLLABORATING IN."

THE U.S. ARMS EMBARGO SHOULD BE LIFTED TO PERMIT THE JEWS TO DEFEND THEMSELVES, SILVER SAID. HE STATED THAT PALESTINE JEWS WANT TO SEE MILITIA CREATED FOR BOTH THE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES, "PROVIDED THE ARABS ACCEPT THE DECISION OF THE U.N."

SILVER SAID HE FOUND PALESTINE "A DISTURBED COUNTRY TODAY" BUT "FAR FROM CHAOTIC."

"NOT A SINGLE POINT NOR A SINGLE SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN ABANDONED BY THE JEWS. NOR IS THERE ANY INTENTION TO ABANDON ANY AREA WHATSOEVER."

JJ531PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDIA

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 6-(AP)-THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE OVER KASHMIR WENT BACK TO THE DIRECT NEGOTIATION STAGE TONIGHT.

AFTER ANOTHER ROUND OF STATEMENTS BY THE TWO DOMINIONS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, GEN. A. G. L. MCNAUGHTON OF CANADA, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR FEBRUARY, SUBMITTED A PLAN FOR RESUMPTION OF TALKS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN. THE COUNCIL AGREED THAT MCNAUGHTON AND FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE OF BELGIUM SHOULD SIT IN ON THE SESSIONS STARTING TONIGHT IN NEW YORK.

MCNAUGHTON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE STRICT SECRECY WOULD BE CLAMPED ON THE MEETINGS. HE SAID HE WOULD REFUSE TO GIVE OUT ANY DETAILS ON NEGOTIATIONS AND ALSO WOULD REQUEST THE PRINCIPALS TO WITHHOLD COMMENT.

THIS WAS THE THIRD TIME THE COUNCIL HAS ASKED THE TWO DOMINIONS TO HOLD TALKS. BOTH PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS FAILED TO BRING A SOLUTION.

V731PES

30.24-15435

FIRST LEAD U-N.-INDIA (180)

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 6-(AP)-PAKISTAN TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY 1,000,000 MOSLEMS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED ON THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT SINCE LAST JUNE. FIVE MILLION MORE, THE MOSLEM DOMINION REPORTED, HAVE BEEN MADE HOMELESS AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE PARTITIONING OF INDIA LAST SUMMER. (RECENT ESTIMATES FROM NEW DELHI HAVE PLACED THE DEATH TOLL IN THE PUNJAB ALONE AT UPWARDS OF 350,000 MOSLEMS, HINDUS AND SIKHS.)

THE PAKISTAN DECLARATION WAS MADE HERE IN A MEMORANDUM FILED WITH THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONTINUED DEBATE ON EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE OVER THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR.

THE MEMORANDUM WAS SUBMITTED, PAKISTAN SAID, TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE MOSLEM DOMINION CHARGES OF GENOCIDE ON THE PART OF INDIA. GENOCIDE IS DEFINED IN A DRAFT CONVENTION UNDER CONSIDERATION HERE AS EXTERMINATION OF RELIGIOUS OR OTHER GROUPS.

PAKISTAN CHARGED ALSO THAT FORCED CONVERSIONS FROM THE MOSLEM FAITH IS BELIEVED TO RUN INTO MILLIONS AND THAT "THE REMAINING MOSLEM POPULATION OF INDIA STANDS FACED WITH PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL ANNIHILATION."

THE SECURITY COUNCIL AGREED TO ORDER A RESUMPTION OF DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS HERE OR IN NEW YORK BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN ON THE KASHMIR QUESTION.

THE CASE HAS BEEN BEFORE THE COUNCIL FOR THREE WEEKS.

THE 11 DELEGATES HAD BEFORE THEM A COLOMBIAN PLAN FOR A U.N.-SUPERVISED PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PEOPLE OF THE PRINCELY STATE WANT TO JOIN HINDU INDIA OR MOSLEM PAKISTAN.

THE PROPOSAL CALLED FOR A FIVE-NATION COMMISSION TO GO TO KASHMIR AND ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE DIFFERENCES. ONE MEMBER WOULD BE SELECTED BY INDIA, ANOTHER BY PAKISTAN AND THE OTHER THREE BY THE COUNCIL.

SHEIKH MOHAMMED ABDULLAH, HEAD OF THE EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION IN KASHMIR, ADDRESSED THE COUNCIL FOR THE FIRST TIME YESTERDAY AND OBJECTED STRENUOUSLY TO PART OF THE COLOMBIAN PLAN, CALLING FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE KASHMIR GOVERNMENT TO MAKE IT IMPARTIAL.

"DO YOU WANT TO OUST THE PEOPLE OF KASHMIR FROM RUNNING THEIR OWN AFFAIRS BY SENDING SOMEONE ELSE?" HE ASKED. "WHERE DO YOU PROPOSE TO FIND A NEUTRAL?"

"SHEIKH ABDULLAH IS THERE BECAUSE THE PEOPLE WISH IT. SO I WILL STAY. THERE IS NO POWER ON EARTH THAT CAN REMOVE ME AS LONG AS PEOPLE WISH ME TO STAY. MY GOVERNMENT IS READY TO SATISFY TO THE LAST COMMA THE MACHINERY OF THE VOTE."

MEANWHILE, THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION WAS READY TO TACKLE A DRAFT OF ITS SPECIAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE SPLITUP OF THE HOLY LAND.

THE COMMISSION ALSO WILL HEAR FROM ONE OF ITS MEMBERS, VINCENTE FRANCISCO OF THE PHILIPPINES, ON PRIVATE CONFERENCES HE HELD WITH THE BRITISH OVER FORMATION OF A MILITIA IN PALESTINE.

DECISION WAS MADE YESTERDAY TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO LONDON IMMEDIATELY TO CONFER WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS OVER THE FOOD SITUATION IN THE HOLY LAND. DELEGATES ALSO DISCUSSED AGAIN THEIR PREVIOUS DECISION TO SEND AN ADVANCE PARTY INTO PALESTINE, BUT REACHED NO AGREEMENT ON THE COMPOSITION OR DATE OF DEPARTURE.

JT547AES

U.N.-NARCOTICS

BY CARLOS R. ESCUDERO

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 6-(AP)-CHINA AND NEW ZELAND ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY TO CONSIDER PROHIBITION OF THE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS IN JAPAN.

AS THE COUNCIL MET TO DISCUSS THE REPORT OF ITS COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, P.C. CHANG OF CHINA SAID PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE SO THAT "JAPAN NEVER AGAIN MAY BE A MANUFACTURING OR DISTRIBUTING POINT OF DRUGS TO POISON PEOPLE IN OTHER COUNTRIES."

W.B. SUTCH OF NEW ZEALAND SAID HE WANTED THE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTICS IN JAPAN FORBIDDEN AND THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF DOMESTIC CONTROL, EFFECTED BY GEN. MACARTHUR AS SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, INCLUDED IN THE PEACE TREATIES.

LUIS PADILLA NERVO OF MEXICO REPORTED TO THE COUNCIL THAT HIS COUNTRY HAS TAKEN UNPRECEDENTED LEGAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND JURIDICAL MEASURES TO STAMP OUT ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF OPIUM AND ITS BY-PRODUCTS, CHIEFLY BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

"HUNDREDS OF HIDDEN POPPY FIELDS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED," HE SAID. "WHERE THE OPIUM FLOWER GREW BEFORE, TOMATO AND CORN FIELDS HAVE BEEN PLANTED."

HE SAID TRAFFIC IN DRUGS IS NOW SUBJECT TO PENALTIES WHICH APPROACH IN SEVERITY THOSE METED OUT FOR MURDER.

JJ440PES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 6-(AP)-INDIANS FROM NEW YORK STATE AND

CANADA PUT ON A COSTUMED PEACE DEMONSTRATION TODAY AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

ACCOMPANIED BY A MISSIONARY, THEY INDUCTED BEN COHEN OF CHILE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL, AS AN HONORARY TRIBAL CHIEF- MESSENGER-OF-GOOD-

WILL. HE DANCED WITH THEM IN A SPARE COMMITTEE ROOM IN THE INTERESTS OF PEACE AND RECEIVED PRESENTS OF WAMPUM, A PEACE PIPE AND A HEAD-DRESS.

THE INDIAN LEADERS INCLUDED CHIEF CLINTON RICKARD OF THE TUSCARORA TRIBE, SANBORN, N.Y.; AND CHIEF DAVID HILL OF THE SENECA, AND CHIEF WILLIAM SMITH, A MOHAWK, BOTH FROM GRAND RIVER, ONT.

WB131PES